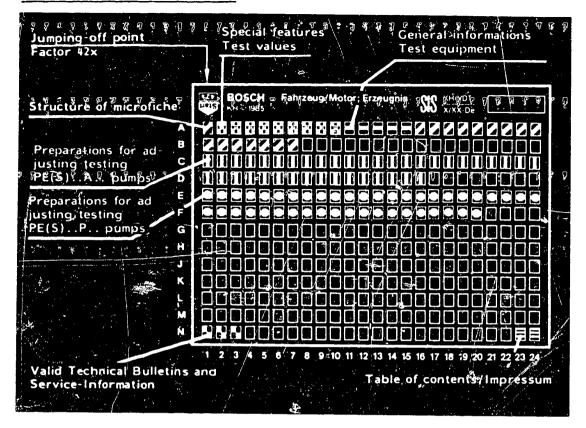
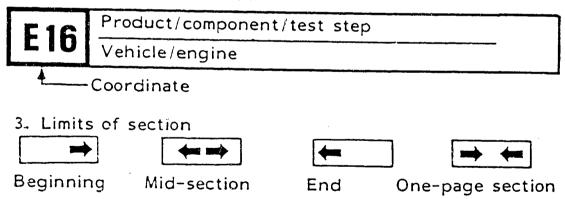
Structure of microfiche



- 1. Read from left to right
- 2. Title of microfiche (appears on each coordinate)



4. Purely vehicle-specific passages in the text are marked with a vertical bar.

1. Special features

This microcard contains the testing and adjusting of fuel-injection pumps of sizes PE(S)..A.. and PE(S)..P.. on Bosch injection-pump test benches.

The "Notes on testing of injection pumps" listed as of Coordinate A3 apply to both injection pump series. The further sections are divided according to PE(S)...A.. and PE(S)...P...

2. Test specifications

The test specifications for fuel-injection equipment are contained in the test specifications of microcard WP.. (table of contents WP-00).

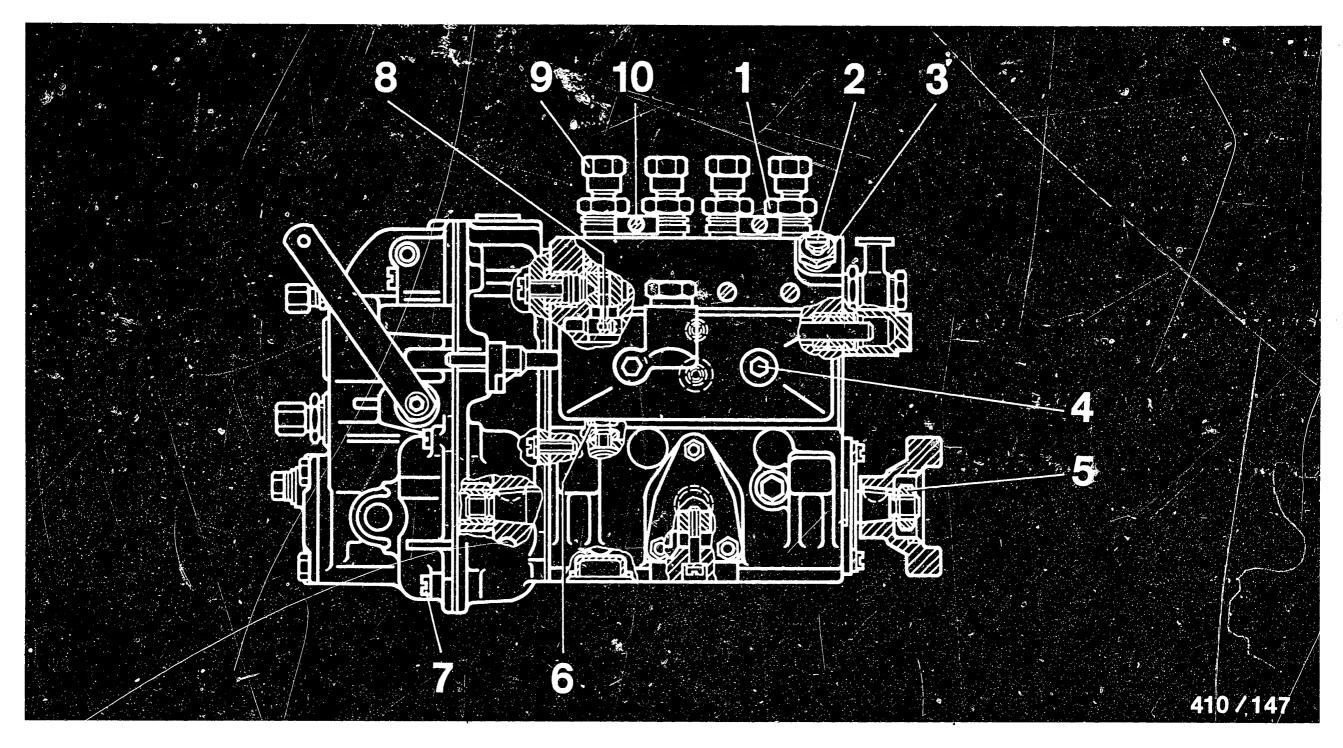
The test specifications for governors and timing devices alone are listed on microcards WP-451 to WP-453.

2.1 Tightening torques

Screws, nuts etc. are itemized on drawings of PE(S)..A .. - and PE(S)..P.. pumps on Coordinates A3/A4 and A7/A8, respectively.

These items are repeated below the drawings together with the coordinates on which you can find the tightening torque.



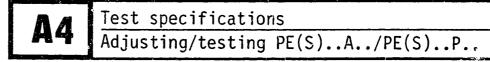


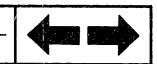
2.1.1 Tightening torques for PE(S)..A.. pumps

Item	Coordinates
1 6	A 5
7 10	A 6

A3 Test specifications
Adjusting/testing PE(S)..A../PE(S)..P..







Tightening torques

Item 1 - delivery-valve holder

Double seal

	Delivery-valve holder w/o id. groove	Delivery-valve hold. with id. groove
Mode1	Nm	Nm
PE(S)AC	45-0-45-0-4550	-
PE(S)AD	~	40-0-40-0-4045* 30-0-30-0-3337**

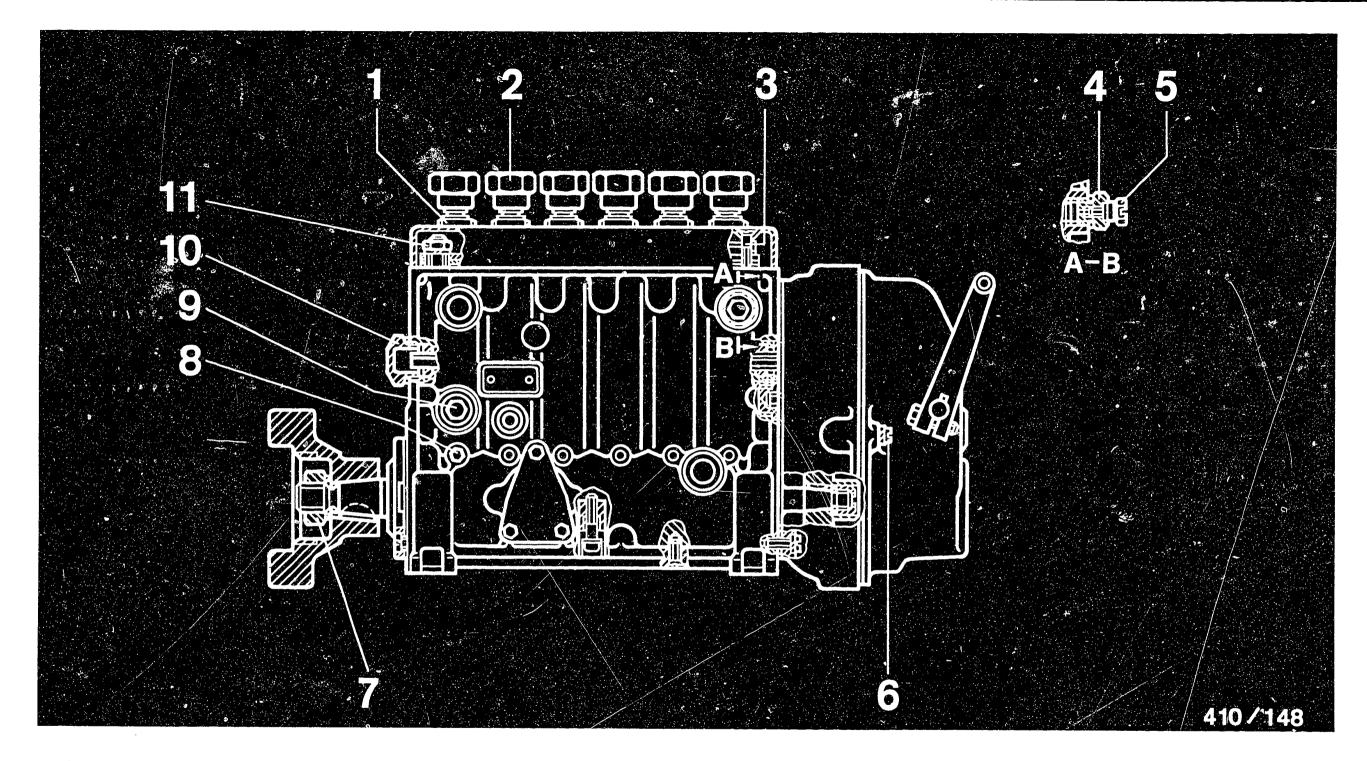
^{*} for PE(S) 2..6A..D..

^{**} for PE(S) 8..12A..D..

Item 2 -	Bleeder screw		4 5 Nm
Item 3 -	Threaded bushin	2030 Nm	
Item 4 -	Spring-chamber fastening screw	4 5 Nm	
Item 5 -	Coupling		-
	Cone dia.	Thread	Nm
	17 mm 20 mm	M 12 M 14 x 1.5	60 70 80 90

<u>Tightening torques</u> (continued)

Item 7 -	Governor cover screws	fastening		5 7	
			M8 1	116	Nm
Item 8 -	Clamping screw			3 4	Niñ
Item 9 -	Union nut			max. 25	Nm
Item10 -	Fillister-head	screw		56.5	Nm

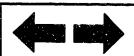


2.1.2 Tightening torques for PE(S)..P.. pumps

Item	Coordinate				
16	A 9				
711	A 10				

A7

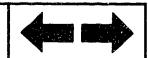
Test specifications
Adjusting/testing PE(S)..A../PE(S)..P..



A8

Test specifications

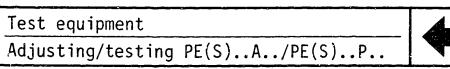
Adjusting/testing PE(S)..A../PE(S)..P..



4.3 Test benches and test equipment assigned to models of injection pump Pump model: PE(S)..A.., PE(S)..AM..

Approved pump test benches		Find			1 In1	ot programs
White and hamp test peticites	Specifical.fuel-injection tubing	ried cal.nozzle-ar	nd-holder assem	blies		et pressure
Model designation (No. of	1 Part No.	Mode1	cal. nozzle	perforated plate	3 Rema	rflow valve/Part No.
measuring points) Remarks, restrictions	2 O.D. x wall thickness x length 3 Delivery-valve holder thread 4 Remarks	1 Part No./ mod.desig. 2 Opening pressure	1 Part No./ mod.desig. 2 Type	1 Part	:	
EFEP 375 (8) * EFEP 385 (12) * EFEP 390 (12) * EFEP 410 (12) * ESP 270 (8) EFEP 500 (8) EFEP 515 (12) EFEP 615 (12) * with large flywheel 1 686 609 057 all injection-pump versions;	1 1 680 750 014 2 6 x 2 x 600 mm 3 M 12 x 1.5 4 possible deviations (given on test-specification sheet): 1 1 680 750 015 2 6 x 1.5 x 600 mm 3 M 14 x 1.5 1 1 680 750 008 2 6 x 2 x 600 mm 3 M 14 x 1.5 1 9 681 230 702 2 6 x 2 x 600 3 9/16" - 18 1 9 681 230 706 2 6 x 2 x 600 mm 3 9/16" - 18 (Ermeto)	1 0681 343009 EF 8511/9A 2 172+3 bar (175+3 kp/cm²)	1 0681 443014 EFEP 182 2 S pintle nozzle		2 1 41 test pump 3 Scav with	bar (kp/cm²) 7 413 000 or as given in specification sheet for lenging: PE(S)AD and PE(S)AMD all versions all other PE(S)A and PE(S)AM as of 8 mm plunger-and-barrel assembly diameter

A18

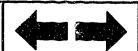


Test benches and test equipment assigned to models of injection pump (continued)
Pump model: PE(S)..P.. (up to 11 mm plunger diameter)

Approved pump test benches	Special.fuel-injection tubing	1 Inlet pressure			
		Mode1	cal. nozzle	perforated plate	2 Overflow valve/ Part No.
Model designation (No. of measuring points) Remarks, restrictions	 1 Part No. 2 O.D. x wall thickness x length 3 Delivery-valve holder thread 4 Remarks 	2 Opening	1 Part No./ mod.desig.2 Type	1 Part No. 2 Bore dia.	3 Remarks
EFEP 410 (12) 1) EFEP 375 (8) * EFEP 385 (12) * EFEP 390 (12) * EPS 270 (8) 2) EFEP 500 (8) 2) EFEP 515 (12)	 1 1 680 750 015 2 6 x 1.5 x 600 mm 3 M 14 x 1.5 4 possible deviations (given on test-specification sheet). 1 9 681 230 724 2 6 x 1.5 x 750 mm 	1 0 681 343 009 EFEP 8511/9Å 2 172 + 3 bar (175+3 kp/cm²) 1 1 688 901 016 2 207 + 3 bar	1 0 681 443014 EFEP 182 2 S pintle nozzle 1 0 688 901999		 1 1.5 bar (kp/cm²) 2 1 417 413 025 or as given in test-specification sheet for pump 3 Scavenging
 * with large flywheel 1 686 609 057 all injection pump versions; 1) up to PE(S) 8P 110 with large flywheel 2) up to PE(S) 6P 110 	3 M 14 x 1.5	(211+3 kp/cm²)		2 0.5 min dia.	

Test equipment

Adjusting/testing PE(S)..A../PE(S)..P..





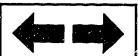
Test benches and test equipment assigned to models of injection pump (continued)

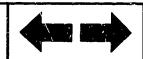
Pump model: PE(S)..P.. (as of 12 mm plunger diameter) - except PE(S)..P.. 7000 series

Approved number test benches	· t	ecified	holdon accomblia		1 Inlet pressure
Approved pump test benches Model designation (No. of measuring points) Remarks, restrictions	cal.fuel-injection tubing 1 Part No. 2 O.D. x wall thickness x length 3 Delivery-valve holder thread 4 Remarks	Model 1 Part No./ mod.desig.	cal nozzle	perforated plate 1 Part No. 2 Bore dia.	2 Overflow valve/ Part No. 3 Remarks
EFEP 375 (8) 1) * all pump versions EFEP 385 (12) 2) *all pump versions EFEP 390 (12) 3) * all pump versions EFEP 410 (12) 1) * up to PE(S) 8P 130 EPS 270 (8) 1) up to PE(S) 6P 120 EFEP 500 (8) 1) up to PE(S) 6P 120 EFEP 515 (12) 4) all pump versions EFEP 615 (12) 5) all pump versions * with large flywheel 1 686 609 057	1 1 680 750 060 2 8 x 2 x 1000 mm 3 M 14 x 1.5 4 possible deviations (given on test-spe-cification sheet) 1 1 680 750 061 2 8 x 2 x 1000 mm 3 M 16 x 1.5 1 1 680 750 067 2 6 x 1.5 x 1000 mm 3 M 14 x 1.5 1 1 680 750 074 2 6 x 1.5 x 1000 mm 3 M 16 x 1.5	1 0 681 443022 EFEP 215 C. 2 172 + 3 bar (175+3kp/cm ²) 1 0 681 443022 EFEP 215 C 2 172 + 3 bar 1 1 688 901019 2 207 + 3 bar (211 + 3kp/cm ²) 1 1 588 901019 2 207 + 3 bar (211 + 3kp/cm ²)	1 0 681 443021 EFEP 216A 2 T pintle nozzle 1 0 681 442021 EFEP 216A 2 T pintle nozzle 1 1 688 901999		1 1.5 bar (kp/cm²) 2 1 417 413 025 or as given in test- specification sheet for pump 3 Scavenging

Test equipment

Adjusting/testing PE(S)..A../PE(S)..P..

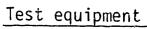




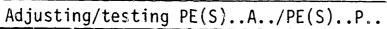
Test benches and test equipment assigned to models of injection pump (continued)

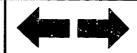
Pump model: PE(S)..P.. (as of 12 mm plunger diameter) - except PE(S)..P.. 7000 series

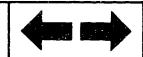
Approved pump test benches	· ·	cified	holdon pagambli		1 Inlet pressure
Model designation	cal.fuel-injection tubing 1 Part No.	Model	cal nozzle	perforated plate	2 Overflow valve/ Part No.
(No. of measuring points) Remarks, restrictions	2 O.D. x wall thickness x length 3 Delivery-valve holder thread 4 Remarks	1 Part No./ mod.desig. 2 Opening pressure	1 Part No./ mod.desig. 2 Type	1 Part No. 2 Bore dia.	3 Remarks
If calibrating-nozzle holders are to be used with perforated plate, the following applies: 1) up to PE(S) 6 P 120, 2) up to PE(S) 8 P 120, 3) up to PE(S)12 P 120, 4 up to PE(S) 8 P 130, 5) all injection pump versions	3 M 14 x 1.5 1 1 680 750 026 2 6 x 1.5 x 600 mm 3 M 14 x 1.5 together with connect-	1 1 688 901019 2 207 + 3 bar 1 0 681 443022 EFEP 215 C 2 172 + 3 bar 1 1 688 901019 2 207 + 3 bar (211 + 3kp/cm³)		1 1 680 103098 2 0.8 mm dia and 1 1 680 107096 2 0.6 mm dia. 1 1 680 103098 2 0.8 mm dia.	1



A23







Test benches and test equipment assigned to models of injection pump (continued) Pump model: PE(S)..P.. 7000 series (as of 12 mm plunger diameter)

Approved pump test benches	Speci		holdon sasamblis	_	1 Inlet pressure
Model designation	cal.fuel-injection tubing 1 Part No.	Model	cal. nozzle	2 Overflow valve/ Part No.	
(No. of measuring points) Remarks, restrictions	 2 0.D. x wall thickness x length 3 Delivery-valve holder thread 4 Remarks 	1 Part No./ mod.desig.2 Opening pressure	1 Part No./ mod.desig.2 Type	Plate 1 Part No. 2 Bore dia.	3 Remarks
<pre>EFEP 515 (12) EFEP 615 (12) EFEP 385 (12) 2) EFEP 390 (12) 2) 1) up to PE(S) 8P 130 2) Approval of test bench models EFEP 385 and EFEP 390 each with large flywheel 1 686 609 057 for pumps up to PE(S)8P 130 is limited to end of 1986 due to ISO standards.</pre>	<pre>1 1 680 750 067 2 6 x 1.5 x 1000 mm 3 M 14 x 1.5 4 possible deviations</pre>	1 1 688 901019 2 207 + 3 bar (211 + 3kp/cm ²) 1 1 688 901 019 2 207 + 3 bar (211 + 3kp/cm ²)		2 0.8 mm dia.	as given in test- specification sheet for pump. 3 Scavenging

Test equipment

4.4 Test bench accessories

4.4.1 Test bench accessories for PE(S)..A.. pumps

For clamping:

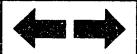
1	688	030	440
1	688	030	095
1	688	010	010
1	688	010	124
1	688	010	129
1	688	010	033
1	682	308	010
1	688	030	021
1	685	720	017
1	680	103	007
1	680	202	004
1	680	202	005
1	680	202	017
1	685	720	014
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 688 1 688 1 688 1 688 1 682 1 688 1 685 1 680 1 680 1 680	1 688 030 1 688 030 1 688 010 1 688 010 1 688 010 1 688 010 1 682 308 1 688 030 1 685 720 1 680 202 1 680 202 1 680 202 1 685 720

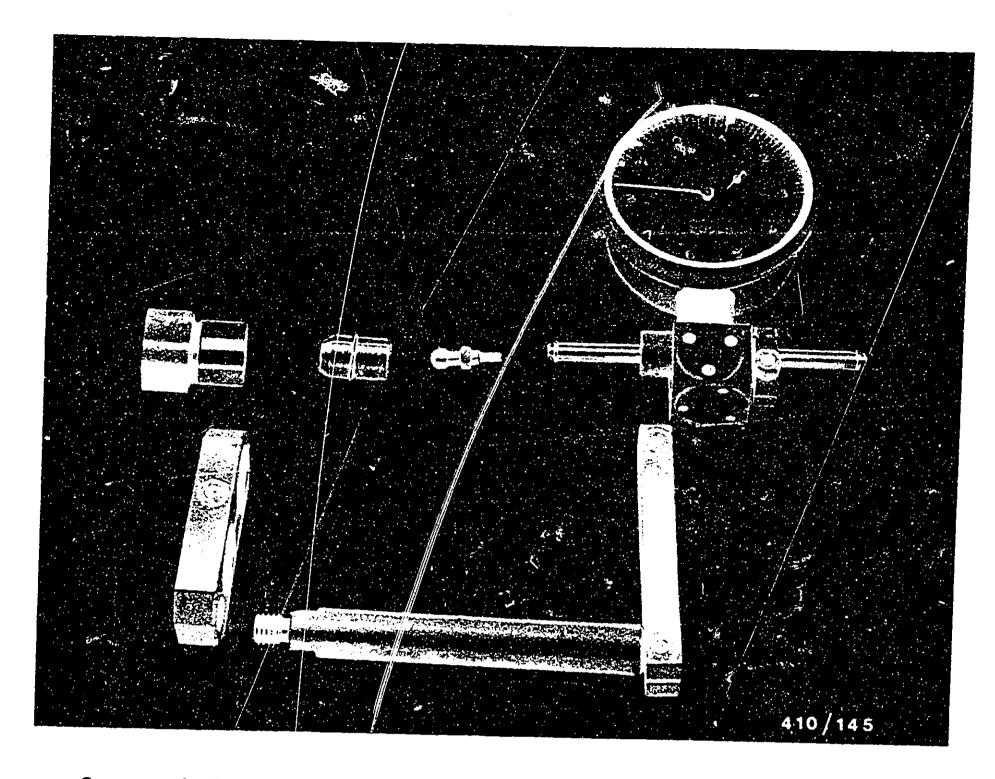
For driving:

					diameter		416	430	012
	half,	20	mm	cone	diameter	1	416	430	017
Puller						K[DEP 1	1557	

For measuring:

Control-rod-travel measuring device		1	688	130	095
	or	1	688	130	130
Control-rod-travel measuring device		1	688	132	005
Prestroke measuring device		1	688	130	041
Dial indicator		1	687	233	015
Dial indicator		1	687	233	011





Composition of control-rod-travel measuring device 1 688 130 130 for mounting on PE(S)..A.. pumps.

4.4.2 Test bench accessories for PE(S)..P.. pumps

For clamping:

Clamping support	1	688	120	032
Clamping support	1	688	030	095
Support block	1	688	030	033
Clamping support	1	688	030	047
Universal clamping bracket	1	688	010	010
Clamping bracket	1	688	010	040
Clamping bracket	1	688	010	042
Clamping bracket	1	688	010	044
Clamping flange	1	685	720	060
Clamping flange		685		

For driving:

Coupling	half					1	688	432	007
					diameter		416	430	022
Coupling							686	430	012
	half,	35	mm	cone	diameter	1	686	430	017
Puller						K	DEP 1	1557	

For measuring:

Control-rod-travel measuring device	ما مدائد		688		
Control and turnel are	with				
Control-rod-travel measuring device			680		
Bushing, short		1	680	362	019
Bushing, long		1	683	350	016
Coupling		1	688	040	017
Coupling		1	687	965	049
Coupling		1	688	040	018
Coupling		1	688	040	147
Prestroke measuring device		1	688	130	021
Prestroke measuring device		1	688	130	112



Test bench accessories for PE(S)..P.. pumps (continued)

Prestroke measuring device	1	685	130	085
Dial indicator	1	687	233	012
Dial indicator	1	687	233	015

For adjusting:

Box wrench KDEP 2997

<u>Tightening torques</u> (continued)

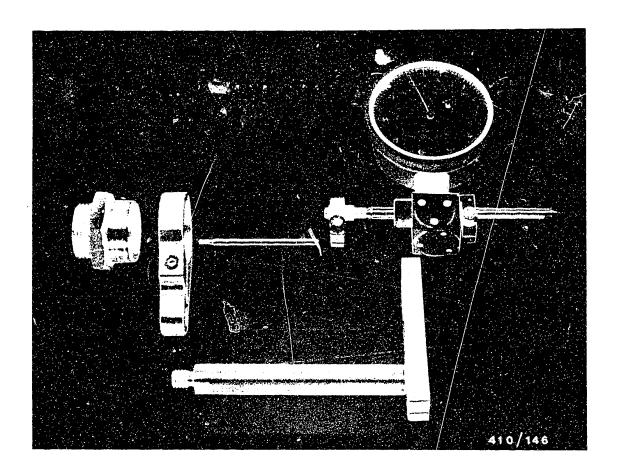
Item 1 - Delivery-valve holder

14 1 7	-		
Model	Thread	Nm	
PE(S)P/	$M26 \times 1.5$	65	80
PE(S)PA	$M26 \times 1.5$	80	90
PE(S)PA	$M22 \times 1.5$	110	120
Item 2 - Union nut		max. 25	Nm
Item 3 - Flat-head sc	rew	2 3	Nm
Item 4 - Threaded bush	hing	2030	Nm
Item 5 - Bleeder scree	W	4 5	Nm
Item 6 - Governor coverage fastening sci			
Mode1	Thread	Nm	
RSV, RQ, RQV,	M6 M8	5 7 1116	

M5

EP/MN.., MZ..

4.5 ... 5.5



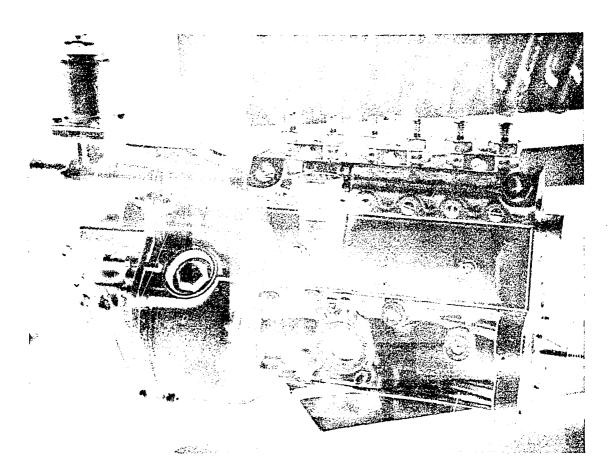
Composition of control-rod-travel measuring device 1 688 130 130 for mounting on PE(S)..P.. pumps



<u>Tightening torques</u> (continued)

Item 7 - Coupling

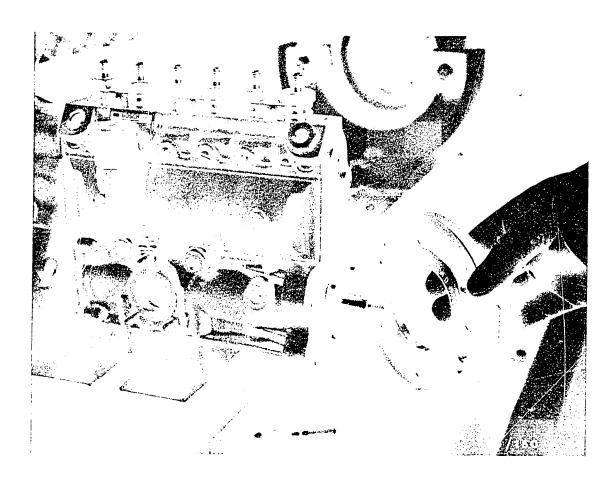
Cone dia.	Thread	Nm	
20 mm	M14 x 1.5	65	. 75
25 mm	M18 x 1.5	100	. 110
30 mm	$M20 \times 1.5$	150	. 170
35 mm	$M24 \times 1.5$	170	. 200
Item 8 - Screw plug		8	. 10 Nm
Item 9 - Screw plug		40	. 60 Nm
Item 10- Closure cap		40	. 60 Nm
Item 11- Hexagon nut		40	. 45 Nm



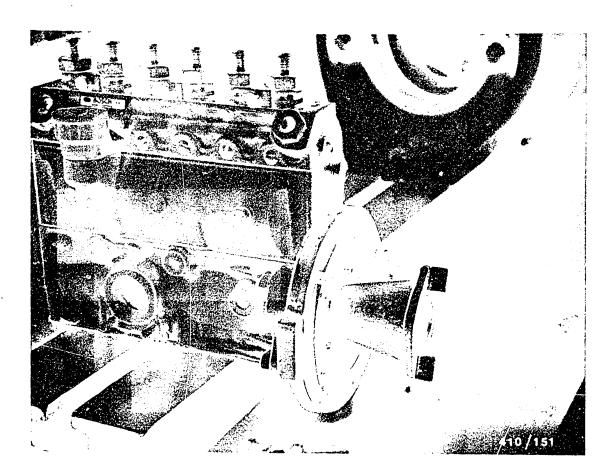
5. Preparations for adjusting/testing PE(S)..A.. pumps5.1 Preparing the pump

Remove supply pump, if applicable. Close the open bore in the injection-pump housing, e.g. with plug 1 900 508 024 (see picture). Remove timing device, if applicable. The special tools required for this can be found on tool board KDEP-T 2000.



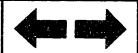


Mount the appropriate clamping flange on injection pumps that are mounted by means of an end flange (see picture).



Depending on the type of drive, mount the appropriate coupling part on the drive cone of the camshaft. A claw-type coupling half is mounted in place of a gear or timing device to suit the diameter of the cone:

For cone diameter 17 mm - 1 416 430 012 for cone diameter 20 mm - 1 416 430 017 for cone diameter 25 mm - 1 686 430 007



If the injection pump is driven on the engine with a multi-plate clutch, this remains mounted on the camshaft. In this case, remove the multi-plate clutch of the test bench and replace with a rigid drive part. If there is a flange on the camshaft for mounting a drive gear, mount combined puller and driving device KDEP 1557 on this flange.



5.2 Preparing the injection-pump test bench

Injection pumps are to be tested only on the approved test bench for the respective injection pump with corresponding accessories.

The calibrating nozzle-and-holder assembly and calibrating fuel-injection tubing specified for setting the respective injection-pump assembly, as well as the suction-gallery pressure and the overflow valve are to be taken from the test specifications.

The calibrating oil must conform to the regulations on its usability in the test bench (in particular its viscosity).

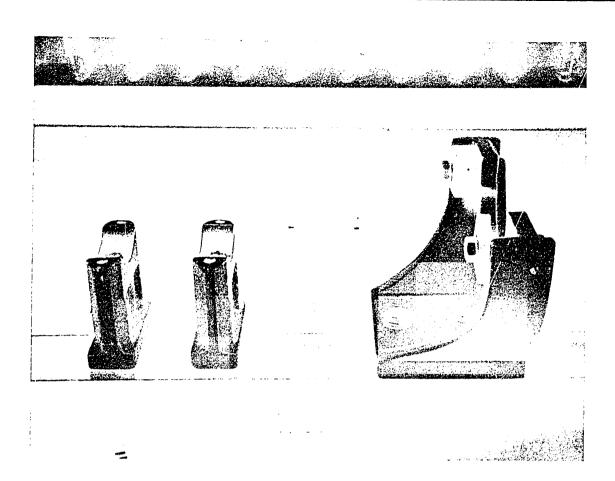


3. GENERAL NOTES ON TESTING OF INJECTION PUMPS

3.1 Notes

The test instructions contain all important instructions and notes which must be followed when setting in-line pumps of sizes A and P.

The sequence of the described operations corresponds to the sequence in which the test specifications are given. The stated fuel deliveries are in each case the average of all plunger-and-barrel assemblies of a pump. The stated difference between deliveries applies to the individual plunger-and-barrel assemblies of a pump. Specified control-rod travels are set and measured with the corresponding control-rod-travel measuring device. Checking values for fuel deliveries and difference between fuel deliveries are given in parentheses. These values apply only for checking a pump as received. Under no circumstances may they be used for resetting a pump.

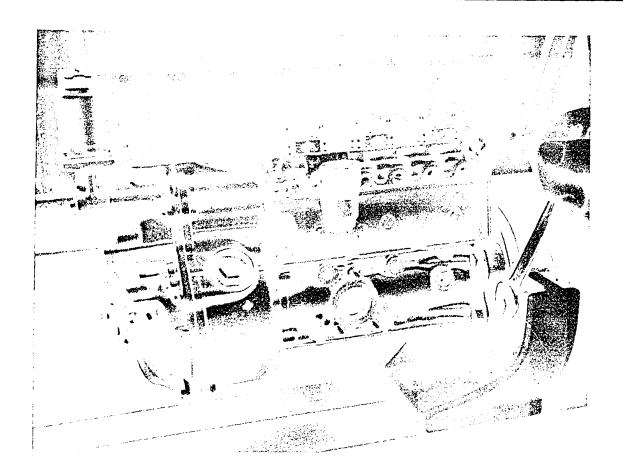


The clamping supports and/or clamping brackets required for mounting the injection pump should be placed on the test-bench clamping rail, but not screwed down at this stage.

Pick out the appropriate connecting parts (inlet union and inlet-union screw) for the connection thread of the injection pump and for the inlet hose of the injection-pump test bench, and mount/hold ready.

If there is a multi-plate clutch on the drive cone of the injection-pump camshaft, remove the clutch on the test bench and replace with a rigid drive part which is mounted on the flywheel.

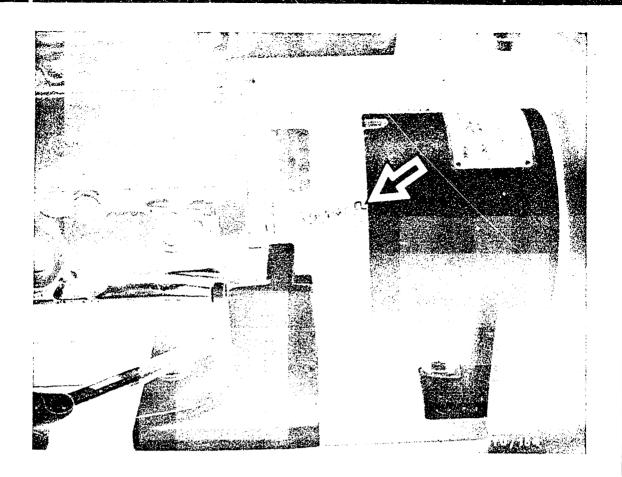




5.3 Mounting the injection-pump assembly

Place the injection-pump assembly on the prepared clamping parts and screw down.

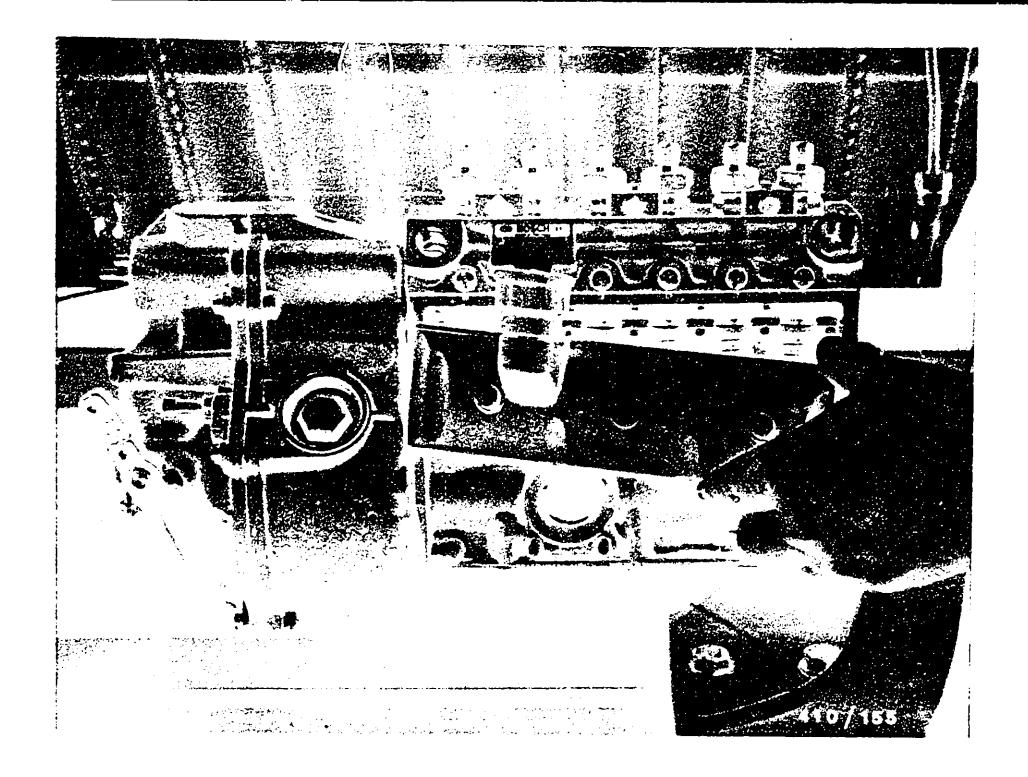




If the injection pump is driven by a claw-type coupling half, slide the mounted pump assembly toward the test bench coupling until the claws of the coupling half on the pump are between the clamping jaws of the test bench coupling. A gap of approx. 1 mm is essential between coupling half and clamping jaws (see picture, arrow). Tighten fastening screws of clamping supports/brackets. Firmly clamp coupling half in test bench coupling.

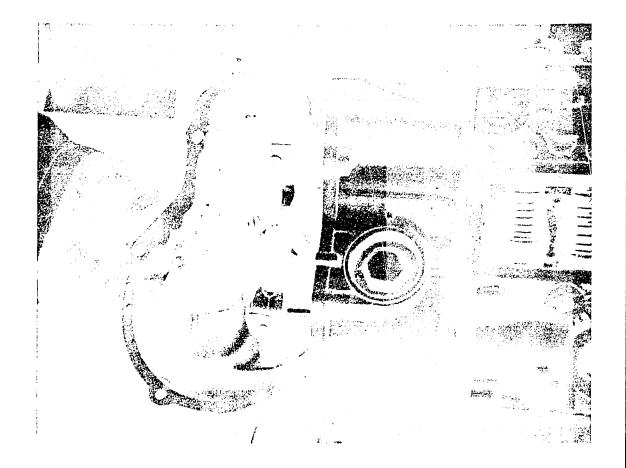
If the injection pump is driven by a multi-plate clutch, slide the mounted pump assembly until multi-plate clutch and rigid drive part on test bench touch. Screw multi-plate clutch onto rigid drive part and tighten to the specified tightening torque (depends on test bench). Secure clamping supports/brackets on clamping rail of injection-pump test bench.



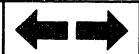


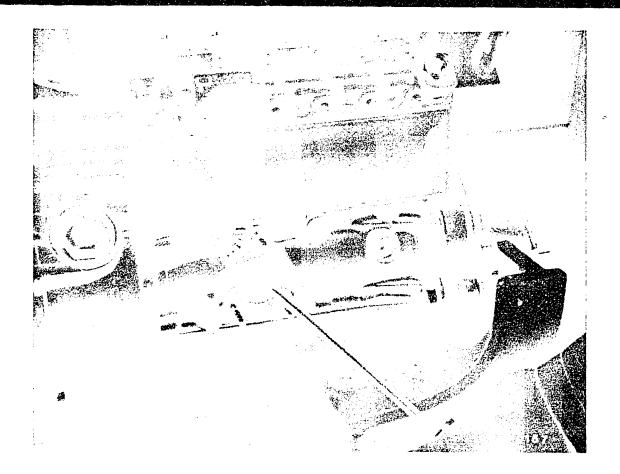
Remove spring-chamber closing cover.

Remove control-rod closure cap or drive-end control-rod stop or manifold-pressure compensator, if applicable.



Remove governor cover (catch escaping oil), and replace by appropriate cover without additional part. This is necessary in order to prevent coming into contact with revolving governor components during adjusting.

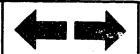


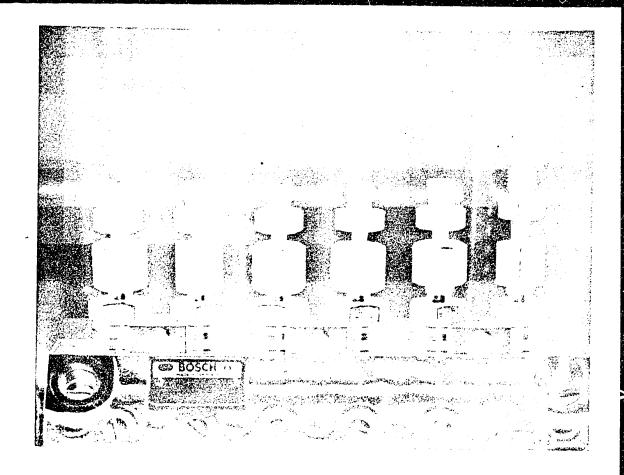


Pour the specified quantity of lubricating oil (engine oil) into the injection-pump assembly (see picture). Quantity in liters:

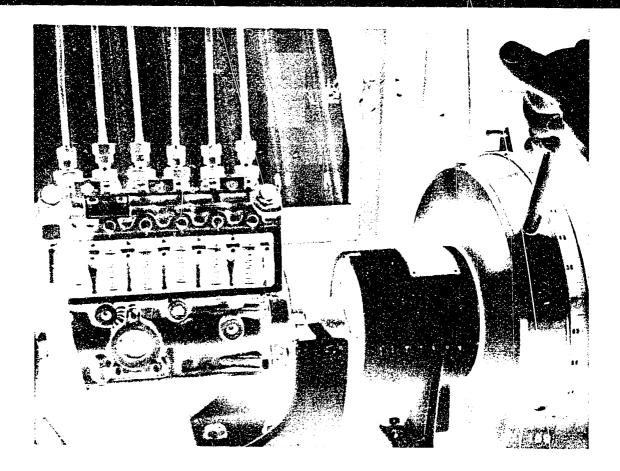
Pump with	Number of pump cylinders								
governor	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	
RQ (V)	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.75	0.8	0.9	1.0	
RSV	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.6	0.65	
RZU	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.85	0.9	1.0	1.1	
w/o governor	0.15	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.5	0.5	

Test specifications for the appropriate pump-governor combination can be taken from microcard WP...





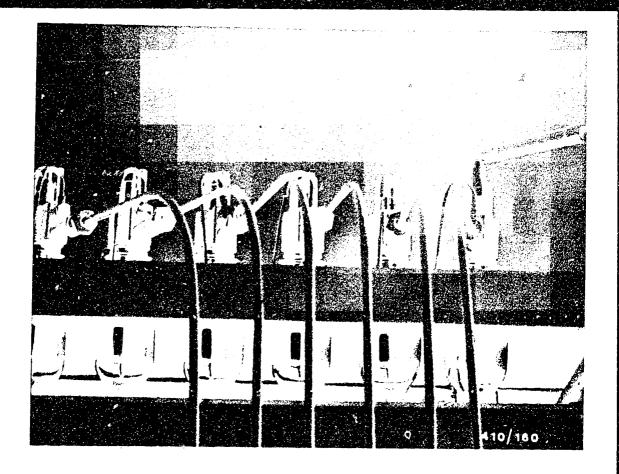
Provide injection pumps with inch thread on delivery-valve holder with specially provided connecting pieces 0 681 240 047 (see picture).



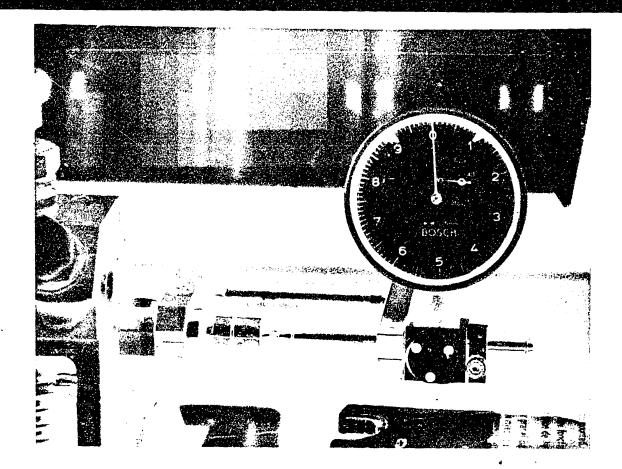
Secure calibrating fuel-injection tubing on deliveryvalve holders of injection pump.

Using appropriate inlet-union screw, mount inlet hose of injection-pump test bench on fuel inlet of injection pump (identifiable by the Helicoil insert). Further threaded bores of the pump suction gallery, which serve to accommodate overflow valves, are dummy-sealed with screw plugs and copper seal ring. To ensure that the pump drive does not block, turn the camshaft over several times by turning the flywheel by hand (see picture).



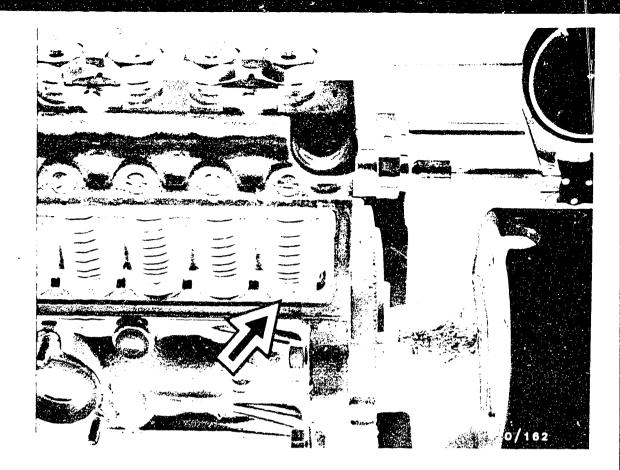


Open screw plugs on overflow pipes of all calibrating nozzle holders (see picture). Bring control rod into shutoff position. Switch on test bench and set high pressure of calibrating oil. Calibrating oil escapes from the overflow pipes of the calibrating nozzle holders. The initial foaming must slowly cease. As soon as the calibrating oil escapes free of foam, switch off the test bench and re-close the screw plugs of the overflow pipes.



6. Measuring/adjusting the prestroke

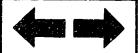
Bring injection-pump test bench transmission into neutral. Mount control-rod-travel measuring device of the correct type on injection pump.
Slide injection-pump control rod in the direction of the governor as far as the mechanical stop.
In this position, set the dial indicator of the control-rod-travel measuring device to "0".

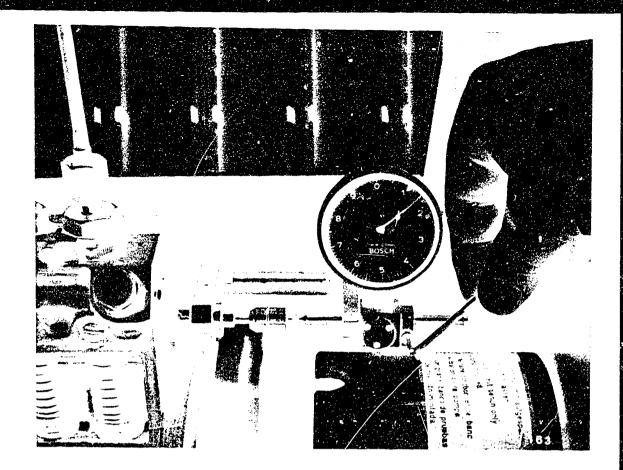


Turn test bench flywheel by hand in the pump direction of rotation until the roller tappet nearest the pump drive is at BDC (see picture, arrow). Set dial indicator to "0".

Note:

If the prestroke adjustment is made on a different roller tappet, this is to be taken from the test specifications and this roller tappet should be brought to BDC.

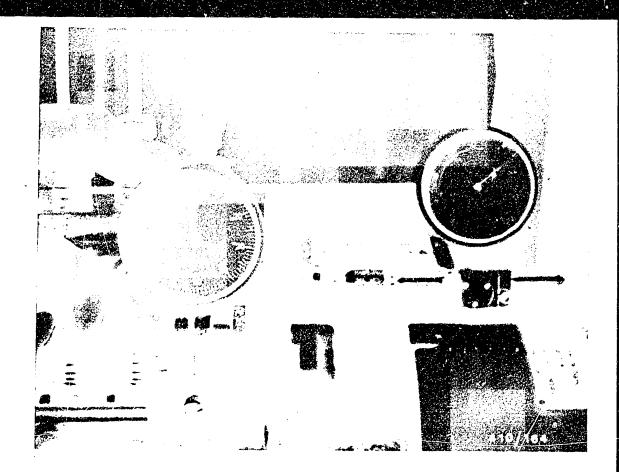




Slide control rod in the "start" direction until the dial indicator of the control-rod-travel measuring device indicates the control-rod travel specified in the test-specification sheet for adjusting the prestroke. In this position, fix control rod on control-rod-travel measuring device with clamping device (see picture). Note:

If, in older test specifications, no control-rod travel is specified for measuring the prestroke, set the control-rod travel which is inside a frame and which is specified for the basic setting of the pump. If the pump has plunger-and-barrel assemblies with upper helix, the prestroke is not set until after the basic setting of the pump.





Mount prestroke measuring device 1 688 130 041 on injection pump. Insert dial indicator 1 687 233 011 into device and, with the roller tappet at BDC, set to "0".

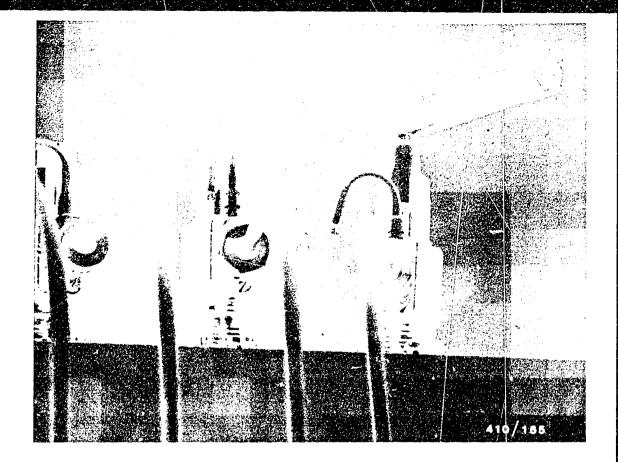
Switch on the injection-pump test bench and, on the test bench, set the high pressure required for adjusting the prestroke. Calibrating oil begins to flow from the open overflow pipe of the calibrating nozzle holder.

Turn flywheel of injection-pump test bench by hand in pump direction of rotation.

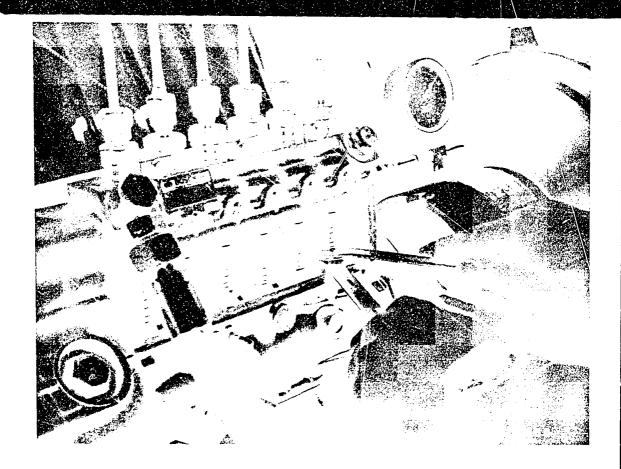
Note:

Direction of rotation is contained in the type designation of the injection pump. Example: PE(S)6A90D410RS 2293

The underlined letter indicates the direction of rotation - looking onto the drive of the pump (R/L = right/left = clockwise/counter-clockwise).



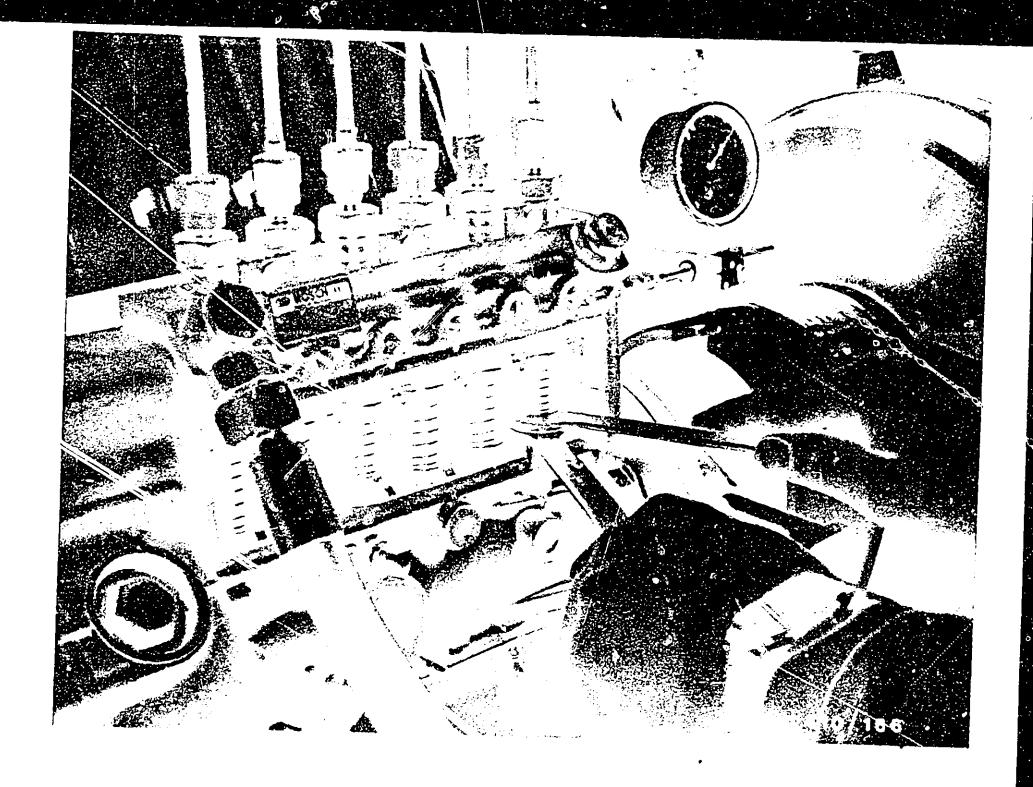
When the flow of calibrating oil from the overflow pipe of the calibrating nozzle holder changes into a chain of drops (see picture), take the reading from the dial indicator of the prestroke measuring device. The reading is the prestroke.



If the reading does not agree with the value given in the test specifications, it is necessary to adjust the prestroke:

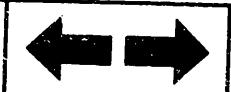
Remove the prestroke measuring device. Switch off the test bench. Turn the test bench flywheel by hand in the specified direction of rotation until the roller tappet of the cylinder under test is at TDC.

Using an open-end wrench KDEP 2922, loosen lock nut of tappet screw and turn slightly upward.



If the prestroke reading is greater than the value given in the test specifications, tern tappet screw upward out of KDEP 2922 with an open-end wrench. The pitch of the thread of the tappet screw is 1 mm, i.e. if the prestroke is 0.5 mm too great, the screw must be turned upward by half a turn.

If the prestroke is too small, turn the tappet screw downward.



3.2 Calibrating oil

The calibrating oil must conform to ISO standard 4113. It must not be mixed or contaminated with lubricating oil or diesel fuel from the fuel-injection pump since this will influence the measured values.

The admixture of other constituents might otherwise lead to the formation of an ignitable gas-air mixture and possibly to an explosion.

The specified calibrating oil temperature for in-line pumps is 38 - 42° C in the inlet.

If using the continuous injected-quantity measuring system (KMM), the ambient temperature must not exceed $\pm40^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Testing the viscosity:

Test equipment: • Collector vessel with lid

• Thermometer with protective KDEP 1500 tube and holder

• Viscosity test beaker

• Stopwatch (not included)

Inspection intervals (depending on frequency of use of test bench)

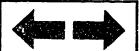
• 1 x per week (according to ISO standard 4008/III).

• no later than after testing 20 injection pumps or after approx. 35 hours of operation.

• after no later than 6 months if, in the meantime, no injection pumps or less than 20 have been tested.

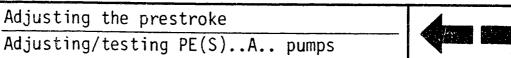
Preparations

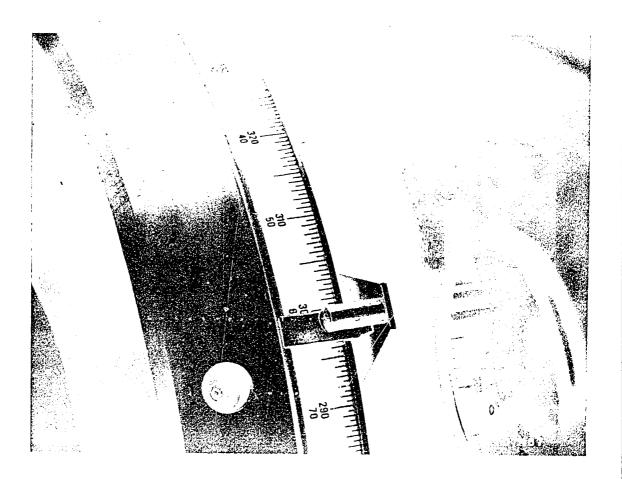
Fill collector vessel approx. 3/4 full with filtered calibrating oil from the test bench inlet line. Ensure utmost cleanliness. Even minute particles of dirt (e.g. fluff in the collector vessel) will falsify the measurements.



Lock the tappet screw (tappet screw must not rotate). Continue to turn the test bench flywheel in the specified direction of rotation until the set roller tappet is again at BDC.

Re-mount prestroke measuring device on injection pump. Set dial indicator to "0".





Switch on the injection-pump test bench and measure the prestroke by turning the flywheel of the pump test bench by hand as specified.

If the reading still does not agree with the value given in the test-specification sheet, repeat the prestroke adjustment. When the prestroke has been correctly adjusted, first of all hold the flywheel in this position and set the pointer on the pump test bench flywheel to an "even" number (divisible by 10). This makes it easier subsequently to measure the start-of-delivery spacing. Remove the prestroke measuring device.

6.1 Adjusting the start-of-delivery spacing

Close the overflow pipe of the calibrating nozzle holder of the barrel under test. Open the overflow pipe of the next barrel in the cam sequence.

Turn camshaft in the specified direction of rotation until the flow of fuel changes into a chain of drops. Read off the number of degrees on the pointer on the flywheel of the test bench and subtract from this figure the value to which the pointer was set previously with the preceding barrel in the start-of-delivery position.

Example:

Cam sequence 1-5-3-6-2-4

Start-of-delivery spacing: 0-60-120-180-240-300-360° cam angle

Start of delivery for barrel 1 yielded pointer position 130° (1) Start of delivery for barrel 5 yielded pointer position 191° (2)

Value (1) subtracted from value (2) = 61° cam angle.

This means that the start-of-delivery spacing between barrel 1 and barrel 5 is 61° cam angle.

This value is noted down.

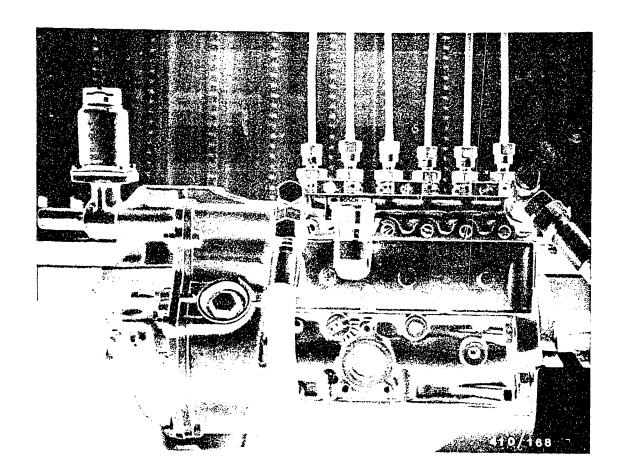
Then do the same with the other barrels, and enter the values in the test record.

The start-of-delivery spacing of the individual barrels is also adjusted by turning the tappet screw.

If the cam spacing is too great, turn the tappet screw of the barrel in question upward. If the cam spacing is too small, turn the tappet screw downward.

After completing the adjustment of prestroke and start-of-delivery spacing, loosen again the locking screw on the control-rod-travel measuring device.



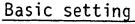


7. Checking and adjusting the basic setting

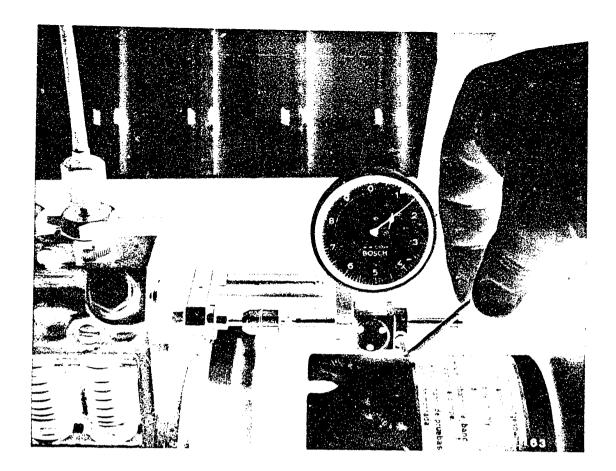
The overflow pipes of all calibrating nozzle holders are closed.

If scavenging of the suction gallery is specified for adjusting the injection pump, the calibrating oil return hose must be connected to the specified overflow valve (as per test specifications) at the threaded bore provided for this purpose.

Switch on injection-pump test bench and set the inlet pressure specified in the test-specification sheet. Heat up the calibrating oil until the inlet temperature specified in the test specifications is obtained.



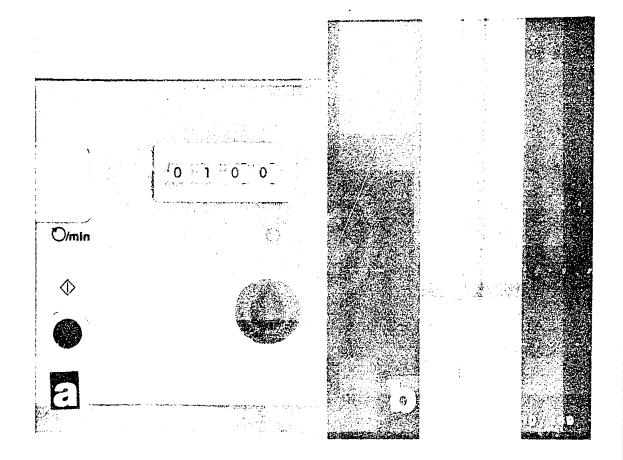




Slide the injection-pump control rod out of the shutoff position toward "max." until the control-rod travel specified in the test-specification sheet is obtained. In this position, fix the control rod on the control-rod-travel measuring device with clamping device.

Drive injection pump at specified speed.
Set stroke counter to "100" and switch on.
The quantity of calibrating oil which is caught in the measuring glasses of the test bench is used in the first measurement only for wetting the measuring glasses. The measuring glasses are emptied again. The discharge time is 29 to 31 seconds. If the pause after discharging up to the next measurement is longer than 10 minutes, wet measuring glasses again.

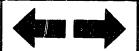




Leave stroke counter at "100" and trigger.

After the stroke counter has completed the measurement, read off the quantity of calibrating oil in each measuring glass and note down. A blue stripe, which is opposite the numbering on the measuring glass, is used for an accurate reading (see picture, arrow).

If the measuring glass is wetted, light refraction at the surface of the liquid results in two superimposed points. Always read off the fuel delivery at the scale mark indicated by the two points.



The fuel delivery given in the test specifications is the average of all individual deliveries measured. Also establish whether the allowable dispersion given in the test specifications is exceeded. The dispersion indicates the difference between the largest and the smallest fuel deliveries.

Example:

Specified delivery = $12.1 - 12.3 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$ Allowable dispersion = $0.3 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$

Cylinder No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
De l ivery	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.38

Dispersion: $12.5 - 12.2 = 0.3 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$

This setting is not allowable; the average of all cylinders is not between 12.1 and 12.3 cm³/100 strokes

Cylinder No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
Delivery	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.23

Dispersion: $12.4 - 12.0 = 0.4 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$

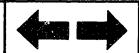
This setting is not allowable; the dispersion is greater than $0.3 \, \text{cm}^3/100 \, \text{strokes}$.

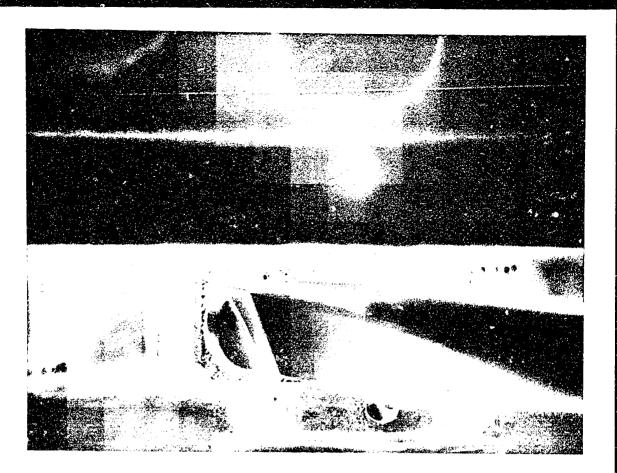


Cylinder No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
Delivery	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.26

Dispersion: $12.4 - 12.1 = 0.3 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$

This setting is allowable.





If, due to unallowable values, it is necessary to improve the setting of the injection pump, proceed as follows:

Switch off the pump test bench. Unclamp the control rod from the control-rod-travel measuring device. Slide the control rod until the slot of the clamping screws in the control pinions is accessible (see picture).

Using a screwdriver, loosen the clamping screws of the barrels which have to be corrected, and turn the control sleeve using a suitable tool. The fuel delivery is increased by turning the control sleeves toward the governor.

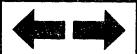
After correcting the setting, re-tighten the clamping screws of the control pinions. Return the control rod to the specified position and fix.

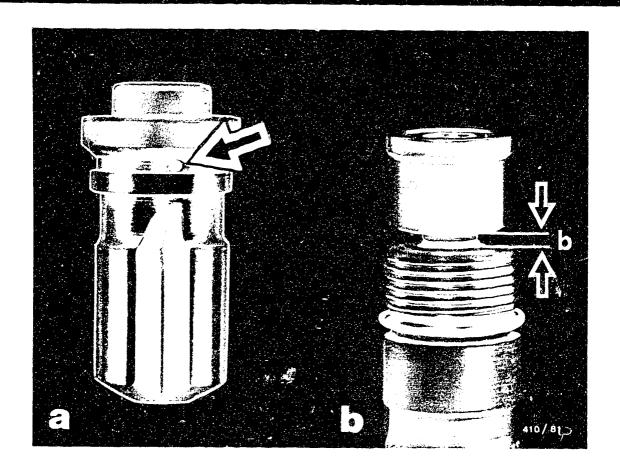
Then once again measure one hundred strokes at the specified speed. If the specified values are still not obtained, make correction again.

After the basic setting is completed, perform the measurement given beneath it in the test specifications at the specified speed and at the corresponding control-rod travel.

If the delivery specified in the test-specification sheet is not obtained, this may be due to the following causes:

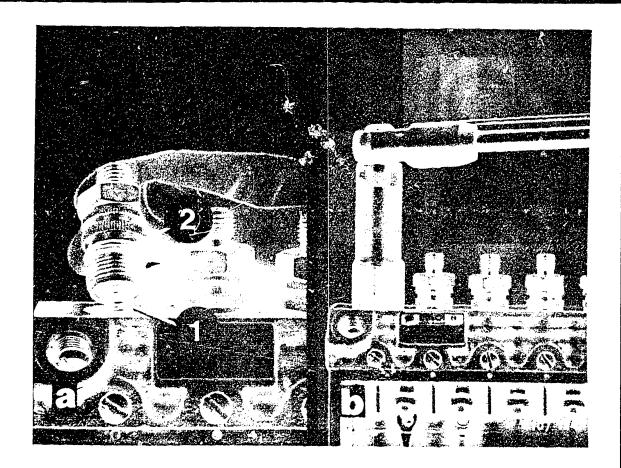
- + Use of incorrect or unserviceable plunger-and-barrel assemblies
- + Use of incorrect or unserviceable delivery valves
- + Incorrect delivery valve springs and/or filler pieces in delivery-valve holder
- + Incorrect or unserviceable delivery-valve holders (unserviceable as a result of cavitation)
- + Incorrect setting of the delivery-valve spring preload, particularly in the case of injection pumps with torque-control delivery valves.





Torque-control delivery valves can be identified by the small bore (see picture a, arrow) between sealing cone and retraction collar of the valve cone. The adjusting dimension "b" (see picture b) for the spring preload of the delivery-valve spring is given in the test specifications under section C "Remarks".

However, this dimension should only be used as a preliminary adjusting dimension; the precise thickness of shims under the delivery-valve spring is established by way of the fuel delivery. The following basic rule applies: The greater the spring preload, the greater the fuel delivery in the upper speed range.



The adjusting/changing of the preload of the delivery-valve spring is performed as follows:

Remove delivery-valve holder from pump housing and remove delivery-valve spring.

Depending on the measurement result for the fuel delivery, insert thinner or thicker shims under the valve spring in the delivery-valve holder.

Insert new seal ring (0-ring). Place valve spring on valve cone.

Place shim and, if applicable, filler piece on spring. Screw delivery-valve holder back into pump housing (picture a).

Depending on version, tighten delivery-valve holder to specified tightening torque and in the specified tightening sequence (see picture b).



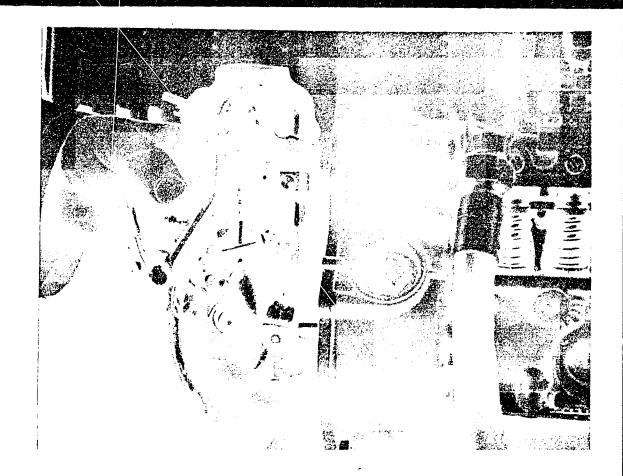
Tightening torques for delivery-valve holders

. Double seal				
Delivery-valve holder	Delivery-valve hol-			
w/o id. groove	der with id. groove			
Nm	Nm			
45-0-45-0-4550	-			
-	40-0-40-0-4045*			
	40-0-40-0-4045* 30-0-30-0-3347**			
	Delivery-valve holder w/o id. groove Nm 45-0-45-0-4550			

^{*} for PE(S) 2..6A..D..

Repeat testing of fuel deliveries. If necessary, correct again until the specified delivery is obtained.

^{**} for PE(S) 8..12A..D..



Again remove the governor cover without parts which was mounted as a protective cover.

Only mount original governor cover if RQ or RQV governor is mounted.

Re-mount spring-chamber closing cover.

Tighten screws to 4...5 Nm.

If it is not intended to set the governor, re-mount supply pump, timing device, control-rod stop (manifold-pressure compensator) and control-rod screw plug, if applicable.

Remove pump from test bench.



Mount thermometer with protective tube on inside of vessel. Immerse viscosity test beaker in calibrating oil and leave in the calibrating oil for approx. 15 minutes. This ensures temperature equalization between viscosity test beaker and calibrating oil.

Testing

Using the chain, pull viscosity test beaker briskly (within approx. 1 sec) out of the calibrating oil (do not swing, keep steady in order to prevent loss of contents).

Start stopwatch when the viscosity test beaker emerges from the calibrating oil.

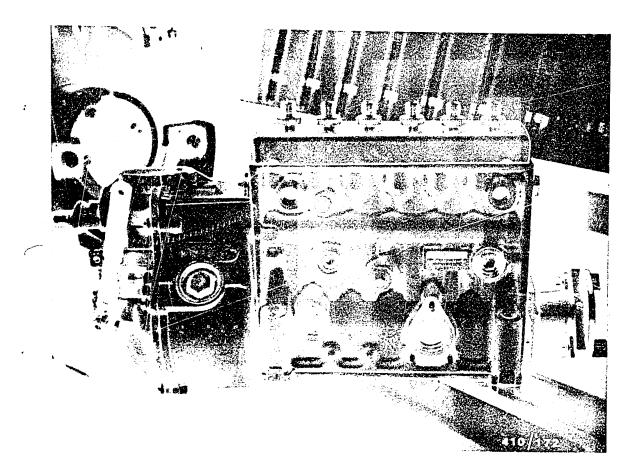
When the calibrating oil from the funnel-shaped region of the test beaker enters inside into the test beaker bore, stop stopwatch, read off discharge time and note. Repeat viscosity test until identical measurement (tolerance ± 0.3 s) is obtained.

If an identical result has not been obtained after the 4th repeat, there is dirt (e.g. fluff) in the viscosity test beaker, the collector vessel or the calibrating oil (filter in test bench). See section on Preparations. After this, repeat the test again, as described.

Compare measurement result with values in table.

If the measured time is not within the allowable discharge time tolerance, change the calibrating oil and the calibrating oil filter in the pump test bench.



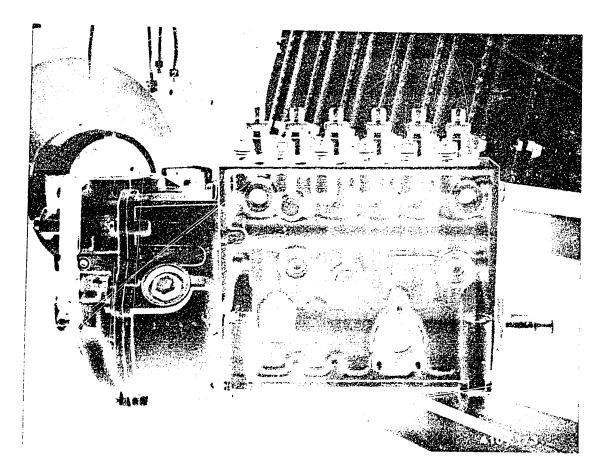


8. Preparations for adjusting/testing PE(S)..P.. pumps

8.1 Preparing the pump

Remove supply pump, if applicable. Close the open bore in the injection-pump housing, e.g. with plug 1 900 508 024 (see picture). Remove timing device, if applicable. The special tools required for this can be found on tool board KDEP-T 2000.

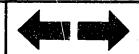


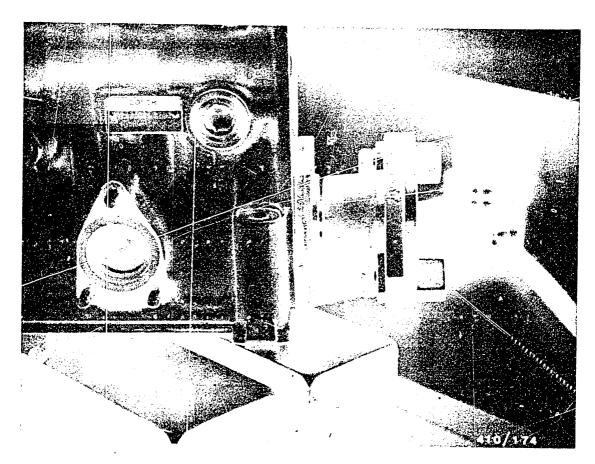


Remove upper closing cover of pump.

Remove control-rod screw plug or drive-end control-rod stop or manifold-pressure compensator.

Mount appropriate fastening flange on pumps that are mounted by an end flange.





Depending on the type of drive, mount the appropriate coupling part on the drive cone of the camshaft. A claw-type coupling half is mounted in place of a gear or timing device to suit the diameter of the cone:

For come diameter 17 mm - 1 416 430 012

for come diameter 20 mm - 1 416 430 017

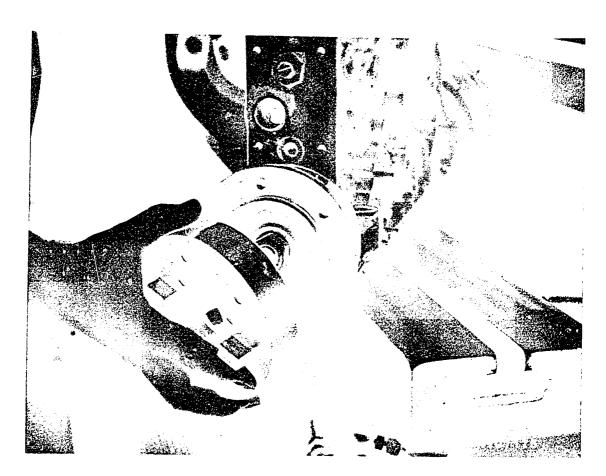
for come diameter 25 mm - 1 686 430 007

for cone diameter 30 mm - 1 686 430 012

for come diameter 35 mm - 1 686 430 017

If the injection pump is driven on the engine with a multi-plate clutch, this remains mounted on the camshaft. In this case, remove the multi-plate clutch of the test bench and replace with a rigid drive part.





If there is a flange on the camshaft for mounting a drive gear, mount combined puller and driving device KDEP 1557 on this flange.

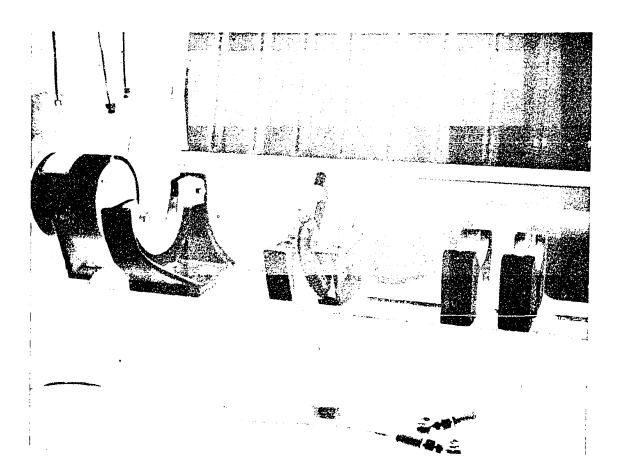
8.2 Preparing the injection-pump test bench

Injection pumps are to be tested only on the approved test bench for the respective injection pump with corresponding accessories.

The calibrating nozzle-and-holder assembly and calibrating fuel-injection tubing specified for setting the respective injection-pump assembly, as well as the suction-gallery pressure and the overflow valve are to be taken from the test specifications.

The calibrating oil must conform to the regulations on its usability in the test bench (in particular its viscosity).





The clamping supports and/or clamping brackets required for mounting the injection pump should be placed on the test-bench clamping rail, but not screwed down at this stage.

Pick out the appropriate connecting parts (inlet union and inlet-union screw) for the connection thread of the injection pump and for the inlet hose of the injection-pump test bench, and mount/hold ready.

If there is a multi-plate clutch on the drive cone of the injection-pump camshaft, remove the clutch on the test bench and replace with a rigid drive part which is mounted on the flywheel.





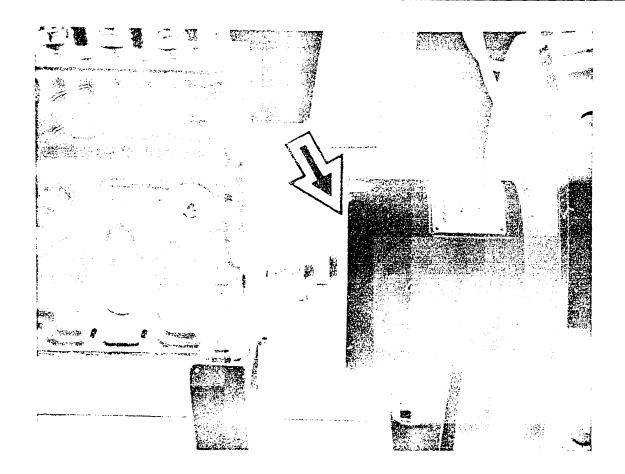
8.3 Mounting the injection-pump assembly

Place the injection-pump assembly on the prepared clamping parts and screw down.

Note:

Do not position the two clamping brackets on the same pump side.

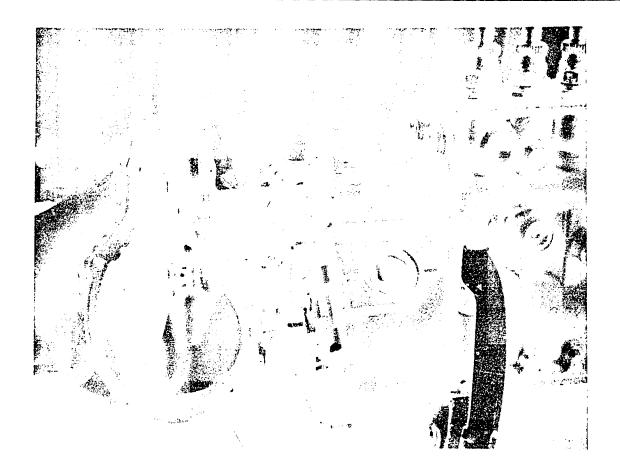




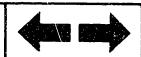
If the injection pump is driven by a claw-type coupling half, slide the mounted pump assembly toward the test bench coupling until the claws of the coupling half on the pump are between the clamping jaws of the test bench coupling. A gap of approx. 1 mm is essential between coupling half and clamping jaws (see picture, arrow). Tighten fastening screws of clamping supports/brackets. Firmly clamp coupling half in test bench coupling.

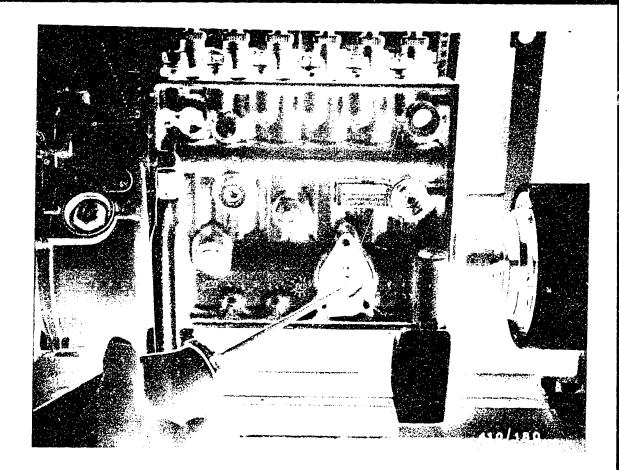
If the injection pump is driven by a multi-plate clutch, slide the mounted pump assembly until multi-plate clutch and rigid drive part on test bench touch. Screw multi-plate clutch onto rigid drive part and tighten to the specified tightening torque (depends on test bench). Secure clamping supports/brackets on clamping rail of injection-pump test bench.





Remove governor cover (catch escaping oil), and replace by appropriate cover without additional part. This is necessary in order to prevent coming into contact with revolving governor components during adjusting.

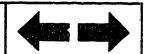


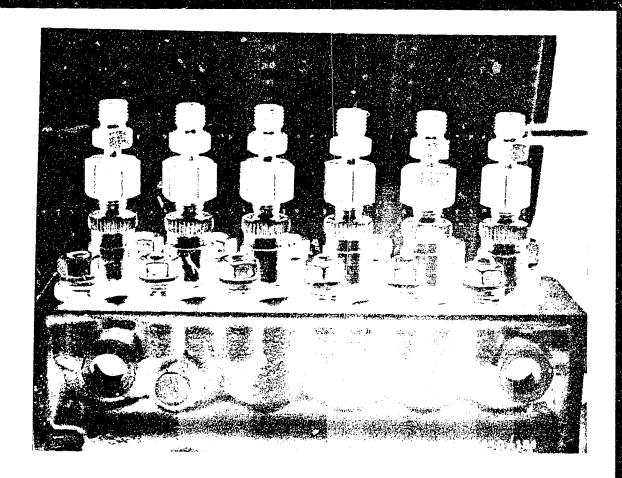


Pour the specified quantity of lubricating oil (engine oil) into the injection-pump assembly (see picture). Quantity in liters:

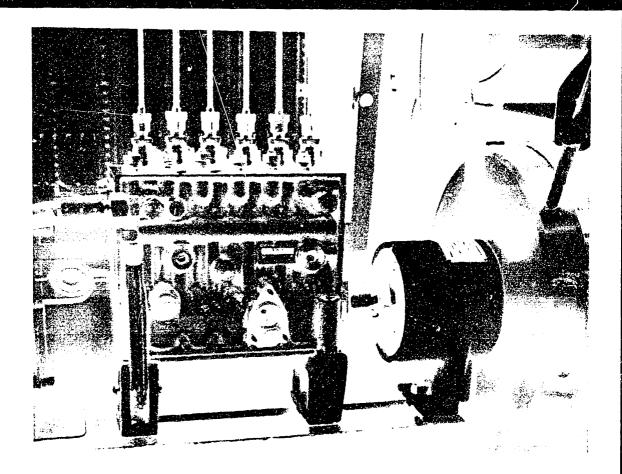
Pump with governor	Number of pump cylinders							
	2	3	2.0	5	6	8	10	12
RQ(V)	-	~	0.75	1	0.85	0.95	1.1	1.3
RSV	1	•	0.4	1	0.5	0.6	0.75	0.9
RZU	-	-	0.85	-	0.95	1.1	1.3	1.5
RSUV	-	ı	1.0	-	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
w/o governor	-	-	0.25	1	0.35	0.5	0.7	0.9

Test specifications for the corresponding pump-governor combination can be found in microcard $\mbox{WP...}$



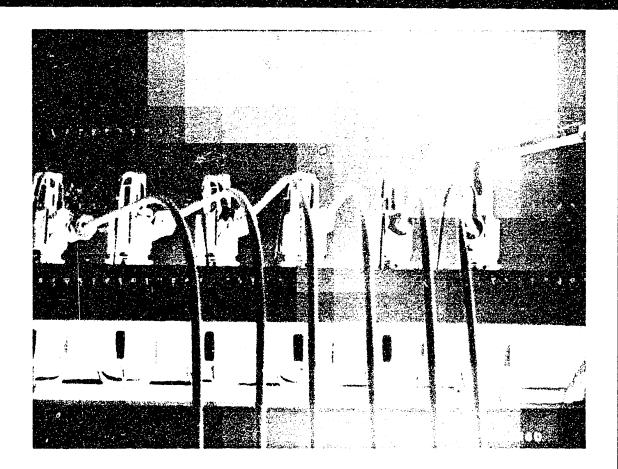


Provide injection pumps with inch thread on deliveryvalve holder with specially provided connecting pieces 1 683 391 118 or 1 683 391 119.



Secure calibrating fuel-injection tubing on delivery-valve holders of injection pump.

Using appropriate inlet-union screw, mount inlet hose of injection-pump test bench on fuel inlet of injection pump (identifiable by the Helicoil insert). Further threaded bores of the pump suction gallery, which serve to accommodate overflow valves, are dummy-sealed with screw plugs and copper seal ring. To ensure that the pump drive does not block, turn the camshaft over several times by turning the flywheel by hand.

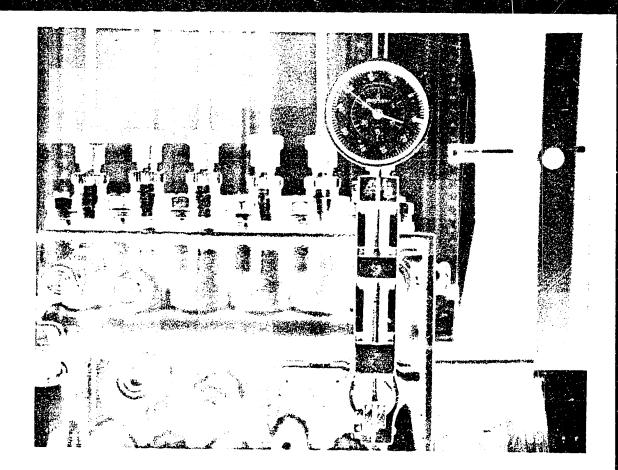


Open screw plugs on overflow pipes of all calibrating nozzle holders (see picture). Bring control rod into shutoff position. Switch on test bench and set high pressure of calibrating oil. Calibrating oil escapes from the overflow pipes of the calibrating nozzle holders. The initial foaming must slowly cease. As soon as the calibrating oil escapes free of foam, switch off the test bench and re-close the screw plugs of the overflow pipes.



9. Measuring/adjusting the prestroke

Bring transmission of injection-pump test bench to neutral. Unscrew screw plug of threaded bore for receiving the prestroke measuring device. Screw threaded sleeve into open threaded bore (see picture) and tighten.

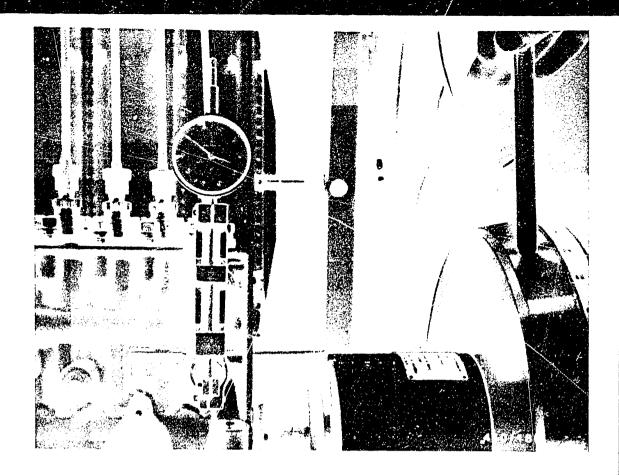


Insert prestroke measuring device and clamp on the already inserted threaded sleeve.

The measuring pin of the device rests on the roller tappet.

Insert dial indicator 1 687 233 012 into the prestroke measuring device.

Turn injection-pump camshaft until the tappet behind the prestroke measuring bore has assumed a position so low that the prestroke measuring device can be introduced.

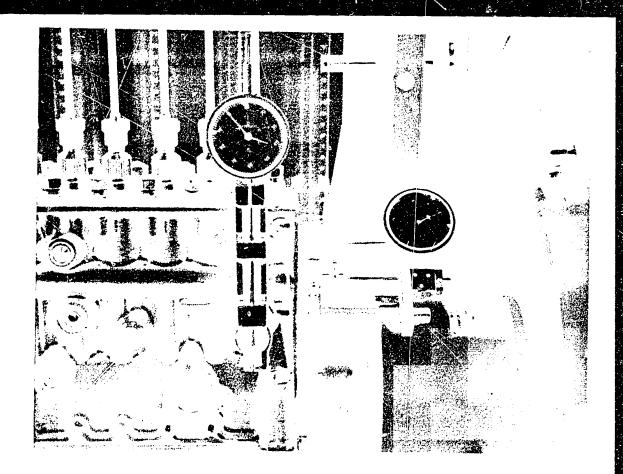


Turn test bench flywheel by hand in the pump direction of rotation until the roller tappet nearest the pump drive is at BDC (see picture). Set dial indicator to "0".

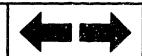
Note:

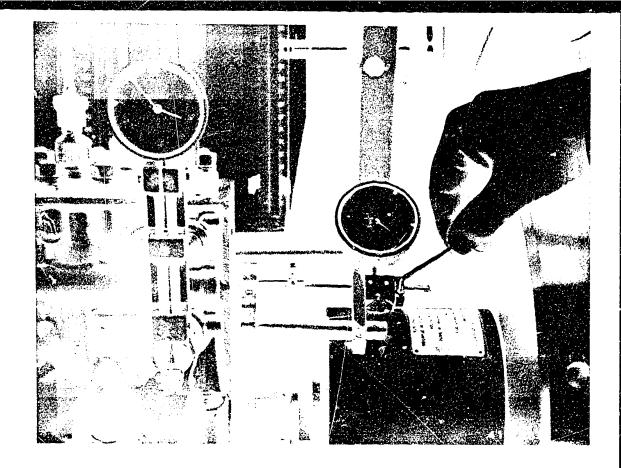
If the prestroke adjustment is made on a different roller tappet, this is to be taken from the test specifications and this roller tappet should be brought to BDC.





Mount control-rod-travel measuring device. Slide injection-pump control rod in the direction of the governor as far as the mechanical stop. In this position, set the dial indicator of the controlrod-travel measuring device to "0".





Slide control rod in the "start" direction until the dial indicator of the control-rod-travel measuring device indicates the control-rod travel specified in the test-specification sheet for adjusting the prestroke. In this position, fix control rod on control-rod-travel measuring device with clamping device (see picture). Note:

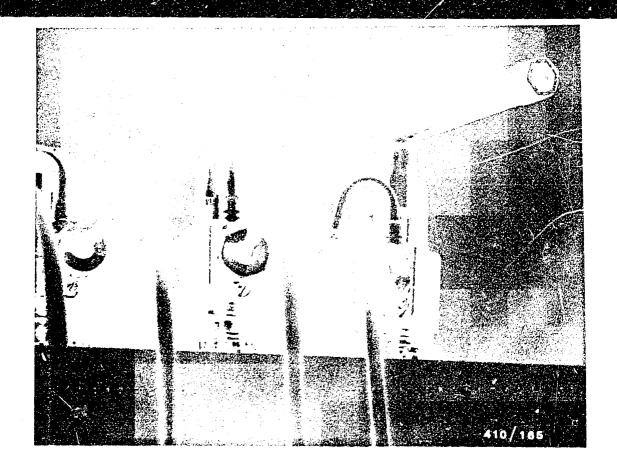
If, in older test specifications, no control-rod travel is specified for measuring the prestroke, set the control-rod travel which is inside a frame and which is specified for the basic setting of the pump. If the pump has plunger-and-barrel assemblies with upper helix, the prestroke is not set until after the basic setting of the pump.

Switch on the injection-pump test bench and, on the test bench, set the high pressure required for adjusting the prestroke. Calibrating oil begins to flow from the open overflow pipe of the calibrating nozzle holder.

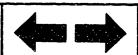
Turn flywheel of injection-pump test bench by hand in pump direction of rotation.
Note:

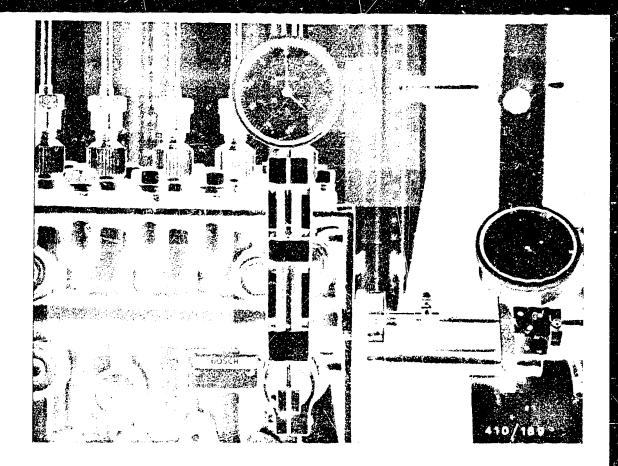
Direction of rotation is contained in the type designation of the injection pump. Example: PE6P120A720LS 3807

The underlined letter indicates the direction of rotation - looking onto the drive of the pump (R/L = right/left = clockwise/counter-clockwise).



When the flow of calibrating oil from the overflow pipe of the calibrating nozzle holder changes into a chain of drops (see picture), take the reading from the dial indicator of the prestroke measuring device. The reading is the prestroke.

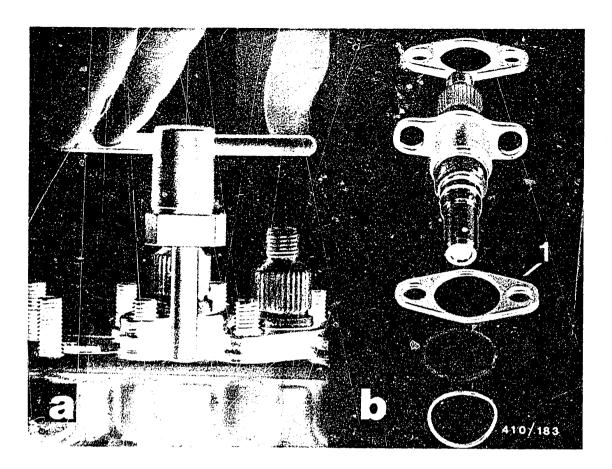




If the reading does not agree with the value given in the test specifications, proceed as follows: Switch off the test bench. Unscrew the calibrating fuel-injection tubing from the delivery-valve holder of the plunger-and-barrel assembly under test. Loosen fastening nuts of flange bushing of plunger-and-barrel assembly.

Viscosity test

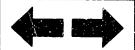
011	temperature in °C	Allowable discharge time (sec)
	10	82.0 89.5
	11	81.0 88.5
	12	80.5 87.5
	13	80.0 86.5
	14	79.0 86.0
	15	78.5 85.0
	16	78.0 84.0
	17	77.5 83.0
	18	77.0 82.0
	19	76.5 81.5
	20	75.5 80.5
	21	75.0 79.5
	22	74.5 79.0
	23	74.0 78.0
	24	73.5 77.5
	25	73.0 77.0
	26	72.5 76.0
	27	72.0 75.5
	28	71.5 75.0
	29	71.0 74.5
	30	70.5 74.0

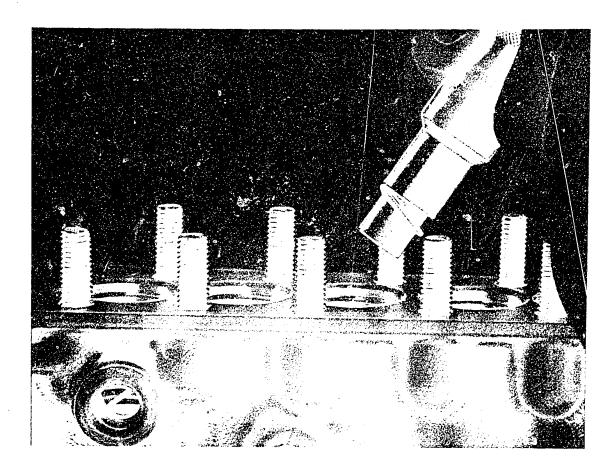


On pumps with one-part prestroke adjusting shims, pull barrel-and-valve assembly out of pump housing using puller KDEP 2911 (see picture a).

Replace prestroke adjusting shim (1) with identical shim of different thickness. The thickness of the shim to be used results from the dimensional difference between the specified prestroke and the measured prestroke.

If the measured prestroke is greater than the one specified in the test-specification sheet, use a thinner prestroke adjusting shim; if the prestroke is too small, use a thicker prestroke adjusting shim.





<u>Installing the flange-bushing plunger-and-barrel</u> <u>assembly</u>

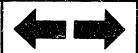
Inserting the lower O-ring

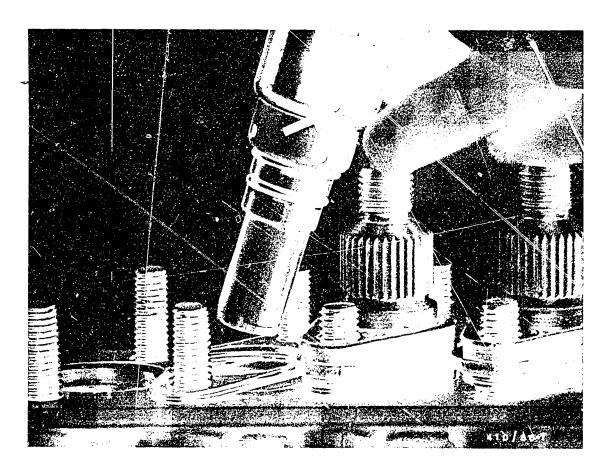
Using insertion device KDEP 2884, insert the lower 0-ring (as per service-parts list) of the flange-bushing plunger-and-barrel assembly. Rub tallow into 0-ring. Depress the ram of the device and slip the 0-ring onto the projection sleeve (see picture). Insert device and release ram.

Note:

Do not mount 0-ring by slipping onto flange-bushing plunger-and-barrel assembly together with barrel-and-valve assembly.

O-ring will be damaged.





Inserting the flange-bushing plunger-and-barrel assembly

(Series P..1/P..1000/P..3000)

When inserting, the notches of the flange bushings (see picture, arrow) point toward the control rod (back of pump).

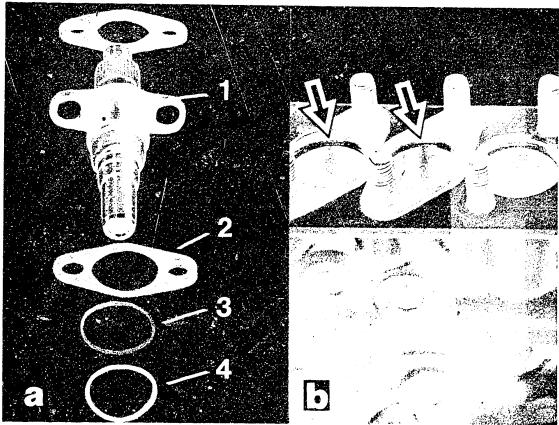
Note:

Use only the correct 0-ring as per service-parts list for the respective pump version (different diameters, 28 and 30 mm).

Rub tallow into O-rings.







1 = Flange bushing

2 = Prestroke adjusting shims (1 or 2 part)

3 = Spacer ring

4 = 0 - ring

If 0-rings of 28 mm diameter are used, slip prestroke adjusting shims, spacer ring and O-ring onto flange bushing of barrel-and-valve assembly and insert barreland-valve assembly (see picture a).

If the large O-ring (30mm diameter) is used, insert O-ring and spacer ring into pump housing before installing the barrel-and-valve assembly (see picture b, arrows). Put on the prestroke adjusting shims (see picture b).



F4

If, when inserting the barrel-and-valve assemblies, majore resistance can be felt, check the position of the O-rings.

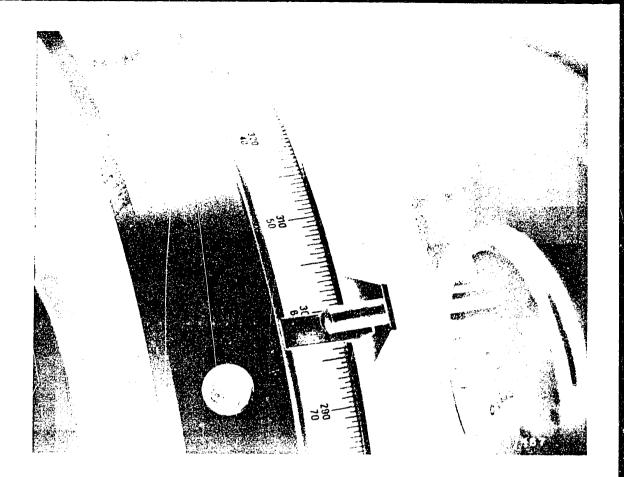
Do not use force to press in the barrel-and-valve assembly. So as not to shear off any of the O-rings, move the barrel-and-valve assembly in the area of the slots by employing light pressure from above with the aid of box wrench KDEP 2997. Then turn the barrel-and-valve assemblies so that the stay bolts are in the center of the slots.



Put on pressure plates and spring lock washers. Screw on hexagon nuts and tighten to a torque of 40... 45 Nm.

In the case of pumps with two-part prestroke adjusting shims, slightly raise the barrel-and-valve assembly after loosening the fastening nuts and take out the prestroke shims. Replace prestroke shim with two identical shims of different thickness.

The thickness of the shim to be used results from the dimensional difference between the specified prestroke and the measured prestroke. If the measured prestroke is greater than the prestroke given in the test-specification sheet, use thinner prestroke adjusting shims; if the prestroke is too small, use thicker prestroke adjusting shims. Make sure that two shims of equal thickness are always used.



Switch on the injection-pump test bench and measure the prestroke by turning the flywheel of the pump test bench by hand as specified.

If the reading still does not agree with the value given in the test-specification sheet, repeat the prestroke adjustment. When the prestroke has been correctly adjusted, first of all hold the flywheel in this position and set the pointer on the pump test bench flywheel to an "even" number (divisible by 10). This makes it easier subsequently to measure the start-of-delivery spacing. Remove the prestroke measuring device.

Screw screw plug back in. Tightening torque = 40...60Nm.



9.1 Adjusting the start-of-delivery spacing

Close the overflow pipe of the calibrating nozzle holder of the barrel under test. Open the overflow pipe of the next barrel in the cam sequence.

Turn camshaft in the specified direction of rotation until the flow of fuel changes into a chain of drops. Read off the number of degrees on the pointer on the flywheel of the test bench and subtract from this figure the value to which the pointer was set previously with the preceding barrel in the start-of-delivery position.

Example:

Cam sequence 1-5-3-6-2-4

Start-of-delivery spacing: 0-60-120-180-240-300-360° cam angle

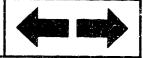
Start of delivery for barrel 1 yielded pointer position 130° (1)

Start of delivery for barrel 5 yielded pointer position 191° (2)

Value (1) subtracted from value (2) = 61° cam angle.

This means that the start-of-delivery spacing between barrel 1 and barrel 5 is 61° cam angle.

This value is noted down.



. . . .

Then do the same with the other barrels, and enter the values in the test record.

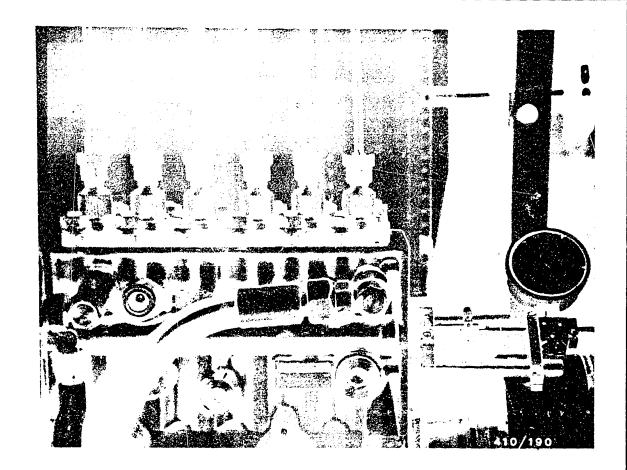
The start-of-delivery spacing of the individual barrels is also adjusted by turning the tappet screw.

If the cam spacing is too great (61°) , adjust by means of correspondingly thinner prestroke adjusting shims. If the cam spacing is too small, use thicker prestroke adjusting shims.

After completing the adjustment of prestroke and startof-delivery spacing, loosen again the locking screw on the control-rod-travel measuring device.

Adjusting the start-of-delivery spacing Adjusting/testing PE(S)..P.. pumps





10. Checking and adjusting the basic setting

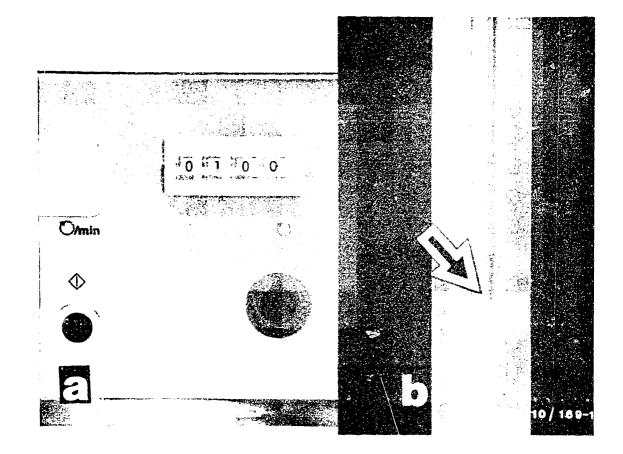
The overflow pipes of all calibrating nozzle holders are closed.

If scavenging of the suction gallery is specified for adjusting the injection pump, the calibrating oil return hose must be connected to the specified overflow valve (as per test specifications) at the threaded bore provided for this purpose.

Switch on injection-pump test bench and set the inlet pressure specified in the test-specification sheet. Heat up the calibrating oil until the inlet temperature specified in the test specifications is obtained.

Slide the injection-pump control rod out of the shutoff position toward "max." until the control-rod travel specified in the test-specification sheet is obtained. In this position, fix the control rod on the control-rod-travel measuring device with clamping device. Drive injection pump at specified speed. Set stroke counter to "100" and switch on. The quantity of calibrating oil which is caught in the measuring glasses of the test bench is used in the first measurement only for wetting the measuring glasses. The measuring glasses are emptied again. The discharge time is 29 to 31 seconds. If the pause after discharging up to the next measurement is longer than 10 minutes, wet measuring glasses again.





Leave stroke counter at "100" and trigger.

After the stroke counter has completed the measurement, read off the quantity of calibrating oil in each measuring glass and note down. A blue stripe, which is opposite the numbering on the measuring glass, is used for an accurate reading (see picture, arrow). If the measuring glass is wetted, light refraction at the surface of the liquid results in two superimposed points. Always read off the fuel delivery at the scale mark indicated by the two points.



The fuel delivery given in the test specifications is the average of all individual deliveries measured. Also establish whether the allowable dispersion given in the test specifications is exceeded. The dispersion indicates the difference between the largest and the smallest fuel deliveries.

Example:

Specified delivery = $12.1 - 12.3 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$ Allowable dispersion = $0.3 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$

Cylinder No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
Delivery	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.38

Dispersion: $12.5 - 12.2 = 0.3 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$

This setting is not allowable; the average of all cylinders is not between 12.1 and 12.3 cm³/100 strokes

Cylinder No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
Delivery	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.23

Dispersion: $12.4 - 12.0 = 0.4 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$

This setting is not allowable; the dispersion is greater than $0.3~{\rm cm}^3/100~{\rm strokes}$.

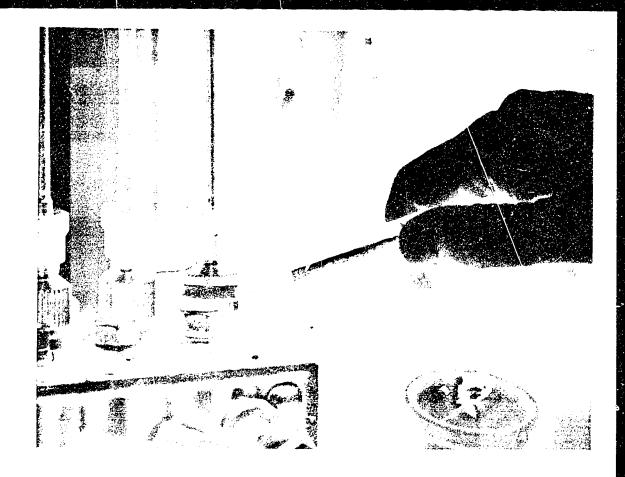


Cylinder No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
Delivery	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.26

Dispersion: $12.4 - 12.1 = 0.3 \text{ cm}^3/100 \text{ strokes}$

This setting is allowable.





If, due to unallowable values, it is necessary to improve the setting of the injection pump, proceed as follows:

Switch off the pump test bench. Loosen hexagon nut of plunger-and-barrel assembly flanges. The fuel delivery of the individual plunger-and-barrel assembly is corrected by turning the barrel-and-valve assembly within the adjusting range of the slots. To do this, use wrench KDEP 2997.

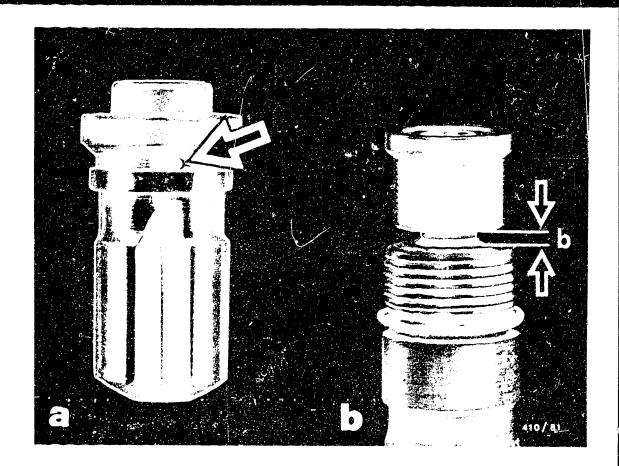
After adjusting, re-tighten the hexagon nuts of the flange plunger-and-barrel assemblies to 40...45 Nm.

Then once again measure one hundred strokes at the specified speed. If the specified values are still not obtained, make correction again.

After the basic setting is completed, perform the measurement given beneath it in the test specifications at the specified speed and at the corresponding control-rod travel.

If the delivery specified in the test-specification she∈t is not obtained, this may be due to the following causes:

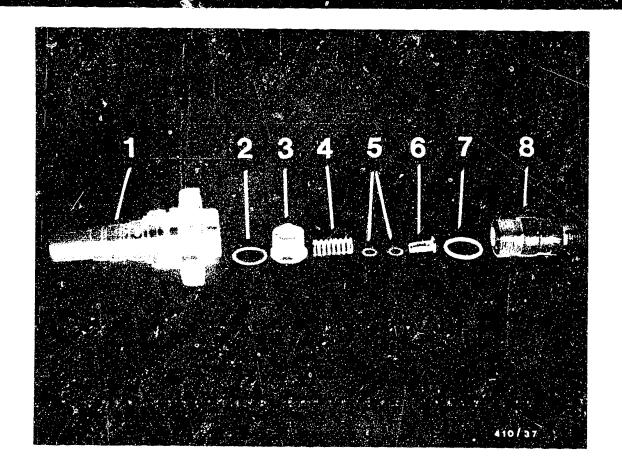
- + Use of incorrect or unserviceable plunger-and-barrel assemblies
- + Use of incorrect or unserviceable delivery valves
- + Incorrect delivery-valve springs and/or filler pieces in delivery-valve holder
- + Incorrect or unserviceable delivery-valve holders (unserviceable as a result of cavitation)
- + Incorrect setting of the delivery-valve spring preload, particularly in the case of injection pumps with torque-control delivery valves.



Torque-control delivery valves can be identified by the small bore (see picture a, arrow) between sealing cone and retraction collar of the valve cone. The adjusting dimension "b" (see picture b) for the spring preload of the delivery-valve spring is given in the test specifications under section C "Remarks".

However, this dimension should only be used as a preliminary adjusting dimension; the precise thickness of shims under the delivery-valve spring is established by way of the fuel delivery. The following basic rule applies: The greater the spring preload, the greater the fuel delivery in the upper speed range.





1 = Pump barrel

2 = Gasket

3 = Delivery valve

4 = Valve spring

5 = Shims

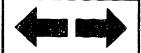
6 = Filler piece

7 = 0-ring

8 = Delivery-valve holder

The preload of the delivery-valve spring is adjusted/changed as follows:

Unscrew delivery-valve holder and remove delivery-valve spring. Depending on the measurement result of the fuel delivery, insert thinner or thicker shim under valve spring in delivery-valve holder. Insert new 0-ring.



Place valve spring on valve cone. Place shim and, if applicable, filler piece on spring. Screw delivery-valve holder with new seal ring back into pump housing. Tighten hexagon nuts to 40...45 Nm.

Repeat testing of fuel delivery. If necessary, correct again until the specified delivery is obtained.

Again remove the governor cover without parts which was mounted as a protective cover.

Only mount original governor cover if RQ or ROV governor is mounted.

If it is not intended to set the governor, re-mount supply pump, timing device, control-rod stop (manifold-pressure compensator) and control-rod screw plug, if applicable.

Remove pump from test bench.

Viscosity test (continued)

0il	temperature in °C	Allowable discharge time (sec)
	31	70.0 73.5
	32	69.5 73.0
	33	69.0 72.5
	34	68.5 72.0
	35	68.2 71.5
	36	67.8 71.0
	37	67.5 70.5
	38	67.0 70.0
	39	66.5 69.5
	40	66.0 69.0

Cleaning the viscosity test beaker

Do not clean the inside of the viscosity test beaker by polishing, but after each test wash out with benzine in order to prevent resin deposits in the outlet bore.

Never clean the outlet bore with a needle since score marks in the bore would falsify the measurement result due to a change in the flow conditions.

4. Test equipment

4.1 General

The setting and checking values given in the test specifications refer to precisely specified test equipment. The most important components of the test equipment are: calibrating nozzle-and-holder assembly, calibrating fuel-injection tubing and overflow valve.

Possible variants of such test equipment are listed in the following. The first-mentioned calibrating fuel-injection tubing and calibrating nozzle-and-holder assemblies represent the usual test equipment for the respective pump type. Different versions of test equipment are listed after.

The calibrating fuel-injection tubing and calibrating nozzle-and-holder assemblies which are to be used are strictly specified in the test specifications for each injection-pump assembly.

The test equipment also contains a list of the types of test bench which are approved for each size of pump. Failure to comply with these instructions will lead to serious setting errors on pumps and to incorrect test results.

Models of test bench which are not listed must not be used.

4.2 Condition of test equipment

The injection pressure of the calibrating nozzle-and-holder assemblies and the condition of the nipples of the calibrating fuel-injection tubing (use limit gauge) should be checked once a week, and no later than after testing 20 injection pumps.

If necessary, re-adjust opening pressure of nozzle holders and repair/replace fuel-injection tubing.



After-sales Service

Technical Bulletin

Only for use within the Boach organization. Not to be communicated to any third party

Inject/on-Pump Test Bench Conversion to Flywheel 1686 609 057

40 VDT-I-400/1000 B 2, 1978

In order to mount the larger flywheel 1 686 609 057 (see also VDT-W-400, 305) on the drive shaft of the injection-pump test benches EFEP 375.., 410.., 385.. and 390.., the suction line, discharge tubing and vacuum connections must be repositioned. (Items 5, 6 and 7 in Figure 1)

1. Removal of the connecting parts

1.1 Test-oil inlet - Item 6:

Remove the hose fitting on the control valve; the fitting is accessible above the oil motor ofter taking off the recr wall of the test-bench housing. After unscrewing the 3 countersunk-head screws, the pipe bend together with the hose can be pulled out through the hole.

1.2 Suction-line connector - Item 5:

After unscrewing the 3 countersunkhead screws, remove the pipe bend, loosen-off the hose connector and pull off the plastic hose.

1.3 Vacuum connector - Item 7:

Unscrew the countersunk-head screws, loosen-off the hose connector and pull out the hose.

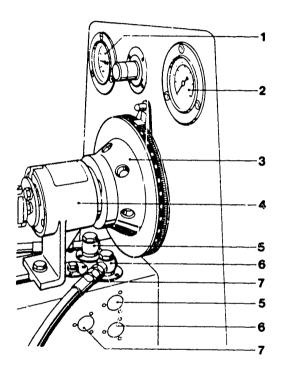


Figure 1 Front side of the upper part of the test pench

- 1 Thermometer
- 2 Pressure Gauge
- 3 Graduated disc
- 4 Backlash-free clutch
- 5 Suction-line connector
- 6 Pressure-line connector (Test-oil inlet)
- 7 Suction-line connector (Blank off when not used)

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Technical Bulletin

Adjusting/testing PE(S)..A../PE(S)..P..



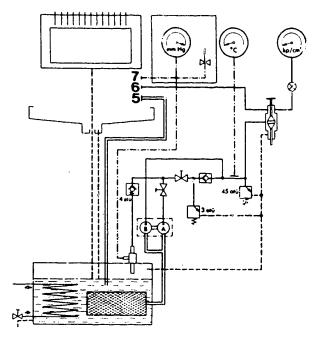


Figure 2 Line schematic

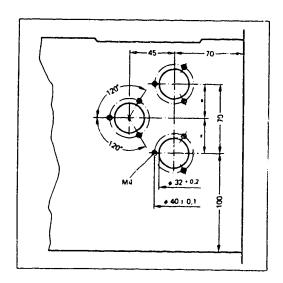
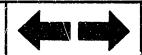


Figure 3 Drilling dimensions

2. Drilling the new conector openings

(Use flange as marking template)

The 32 mm dia. holes (cut using a spot facer), and the M 4 tapped holes, are to be located on the operating side of the test bench which experience has shown to be used the most. During drilling, beware of electric cables, it might even be abvisable to lock the push-button switch and remove the fuses.



3. Modifying the pipe bends

Modify both pipe bends, for test-oil inlet and for suction-line connector, in accordance with Figure 4 so that they fit during reassembly. Shorten them as shown in Figure 4 and re-solder (braze).

4. Reassembling the connecting parts

Assemble in the order given under 1, e.g. connect the hose which leads to item 6 with the pipe bend and insert it in the hole prepared; secure with the countersunk-head screws.

Items 5 and 6 in accordance with 1.
Blank off the holes on the upper side with appropriate cover plates.

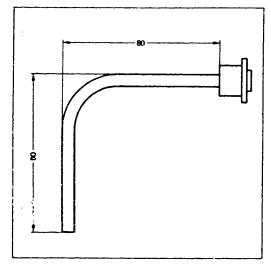


Figure 4 Modify pipe bend

5. Remove and replace the flywheel

The flywheel is secured to the drive shaft with hexagon-head screw, washer and keyway. After removing the multi-plate clutch, unscrew the hexagon-head screw and pull off the old flywheel.

The new flywheel is fitted in the reverse order. Check for true running (maximum deviation: 0.03 mm).







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